The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXVI. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1903. NO. 7.

CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

GENERAL REVIEW OF MAJOR AND MINOR EVENTS.

Experiences of the Rank and File—Anecdotes and Observations.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued.]

We resolved that we would not eat meat that was not prime and we sent a request to the regimental Quartermaster, to send us good fresh meat and no maggots, but there was no response to this request.

We wanted meat so we "laid together," made up a dollar and sent William Meyer over to the Lutherville butcher to get us some good fresh meat. He soon returned lugging a tremendous hog's head; we did not like the selection. Billy said the butcher told him the hog's head was the best and most meat for the money that he had. We decided to keep it and it abundantly supplied the gang with splendid meat for a week. At the end of this time we concluded that we would not soldier for Uncle Sam, and board ourselves; we again went to the commissary to reexamine the skippery meat. We found that the Quartermaster had boiled it all and had a barrel of nice looking boiled pork and a barrel of very fine soap-fat, but the skippers were still in evidence, but they, too, were well cooked.

We inspected the meat, it looked fine, skippers excepted; we tasted it, and the taste was all right. We took some for our supper and some of the soap fat and fried onions and potatoes in it and found it all right enough. The balance of the company followed our example and the meat and soap-fat was soon all used up. We had learned another lesson of war and never afterwards did harmless maggots frighten us. War is indeed a wonderful school; the great question after that was not, is it clean? but, is it enough?

Winter was rapidly coming in on us and the tents were cold sleeping places. One afternoon I told cousin Billy that I thought it would be more comfortable to sleep in the straw mow of that Rebel Tolbert's barn. I proposed sleeping over there; Billy thought the idea was a good one and from that time on for a while we would slip the guard, sneak in there evenings and dig down under the straw, where we were perfectly comfortable, and slept all night without waking. A better sleeping place no soldier needs.

Early in the morning we would strike for camp and roll call. One morning we did not wake up until break of day, when we heard Tolbert's slaves, about a dozen bucks and wenches, come in and commence to husk corn that had been hauled into the barn floor on the shock. We did not know how to get out of that straw mow for the only hole of escape led through the barn floor, where the niggers were sitting all around the hole through which we must get out. While we were hesitating we heard the musicians call in camp for reveille. There was no more time for us. I whispered to Billy, follow me, and with a grand rush we bolted out of the hole, past and over the niggers, through the corn fodder, at the same time we let go a hideous yell, scaring the niggers half to death, we struck across the field into the camp, up through the street and into the ranks of the company, all over chaff, straw and dust and out of breath.

The captain looked at us very funny and continuously but said not a word, as the orderly went on with roll call: Privates Brachbill, Boob first, Boob second, Boob third, Bierly first, Bierly second, Bierly third on down to Meyer first, Meyer second, Meyer third, etc., as usual to the end of the roll.

Winter had now set in in good earnest and we began to think that we would be allowed to spend the winter here. We occupied a fairly comfortable barrack and duty was light, but there seemed to be a great deal of unrest in the army and through the north. "Why don't the army move?" was still the song and the drift seemed to be toward a winter campaign. All during November there were rumors of contemplated movements, and marching orders were daily expected, still we hoped they would not come. The company had secured the friendship and good will of the people of Lutherville and vicinity to a remarkable degree. Often on Sundays, upon the invitation of the church people, the company would march in regular order to the Lutherville church, where the center pews were given over to the soldiers, while the members of the congregation would occupy the side pews and the regular minister, Rev. Sadtler,

Continued on Fifth Page.

CONSOLIDATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Discussion of the New System—Advantages to be Gained by Rural Scholars—Transportation Checks Tardiness and Stimulates Regular Attendance—Good Moral Influence.

Part III.

It is evident that with the consolidation of schools will come a larger social life for the people of rural communities. A higher standard of intelligence and culture will also be developed. The graded school will bring to the community libraries, lecture courses and entertainments of high character. The neighborhood feuds will be broken down, and a feeling of helpfulness and good-will will be created instead. This enrichment and preservation of our rural life is one of the important problems of our time. In the degree in which the opportunities for education among the great masses of the people are enlarged, in the same degree is added to the interest of higher education and to the permanency of our social institutions. By this union of educational forces the standard of scholarship also is raised and encouragement given to culture and learning along broad lines of usefulness.

The advantages of the consolidation plan as applied to rural schools have been clearly set forth in this article. From the educationist's point of view, there can be no doubt that, in many instances, the consolidation of country school districts has resulted in a marked improvement of conditions; it has made possible the employment of better teachers, has stimulated school attendance, has secured more thorough superintendence, has enabled teachers to classify their pupils more satisfactorily, and has led to the providing of advanced courses and lengthy terms of instruction. The testimony of educational experts is well-nigh unanimous on these points; and at teachers' conferences, where the matter is discussed, it is said that objections to the plan are seldom raised. State and county superintendents of schools, from Maine to Florida, have long been convinced that the consolidation of small and weak districts must, in nine cases out of ten, be the first step in the actual strengthening of the school systems of State or county. Not, perhaps, in every State, but, certainly, in most of the older commonwealths, it is at last realized that there are too many poorly-attended, inefficient schools in the country districts.

The school superintendents, State and county, were the first to grasp the essential facts of this situation. In the performance of their duties they were brought face to face with conditions that could not be ignored. They saw, better than the taxpayers themselves how poor a return the rural taxpayers were getting for school taxes which, in the aggregate, mounted up to vast sums of money—expenditures that have long been the boast of this land of the free school and the envy of less progressive people.

That these great public funds have suffered greviously from waste and misapplication may easily be shown. Go to the middle West and single out the prosperous, well-peopled State of Wisconsin. The story told by the school statistics of that thriving State almost passes belief—316,833 pupils enrolled in the rural and village schools, and an average daily attendance of only 179,918, or 56.7 per cent.! Now, how does this concern the taxpayer? It means that, while the people of Wisconsin paid out for the maintenance of these school during the year 1901 the sum of $3,669,088.77, only 56.7 per cent. of this expenditure was utilized, simply because 43.3 per cent. of the school children failed to avail themselves of the school privileges that were provided. As Superintendent Harvey points out in a bulletin recently issued from his office, there was an actual loss to the taxpayers of Wisconsin from this cause, in 1901, of $1,588,715.41, this being the amount paid out for teachers' wages, fuel and supplies to provide school facilities for pupils who were not at school. From other States come similar reports. In North Dakota, on an enrollment of 77,686, there was an average daily attendance last year of 43,560. The year's expenditures for common-school purposes exceeded $1,500,000, and the superintendent of public instruction estimates the waste from non-attendance at over $600,000—no small item compared with the annual budget of a small and sparsely-settled State like North Dakota.

In the presence of such facts as these, the tax-paying citizen must be made to see that there is a certain failure of adjustment between the common-school administrative system, as it has come down to us from a former generation, and the conditions of modern life. At any rate, this is obviously true: To an increasing extent the money that is spent for public schools, outside the cities and larger towns and villages, is ineffectively spent, if not actually misapplied. Under the present system the State of Wisconsin has to maintain nearly a thousand district schools having an average attendance of less than ten pupils each. Leaving out of consideration, for the time being, the enormous waste of pedagogical effort that this state of affairs involves, one is led to ask whether ten thousand pupils might not be more economically cared for in five hundred or in four hundred schools than in a thousand, and whether the better wages that could then be paid to the smaller number of teachers would not, presumably, yield immediate returns in the form of better teaching. The maintenance funds of our school systems are large in the aggregate. The educational experts tell us that enough money is spent each year to provide every boy and girl, in city and country, with good school advantages; but it is a fact that thousands of boys and girls are still without such advantages. The ten-pupil district school, taught by an inexperienced girl who receives, on an average, a monthly stipend of from $20 to $25, is not an institution fitted to start the American youth on the road to successful achievement, much less to inspire a love of learning. It does not and can not do for its constituency what Horace Mann and a long line of apostles of the American free school have proclaimed as its function in our social order.

When any State makes the unpleasant discovery that it has a thousand such schools within its borders, it cannot begin too soon to plan for the reduction of the number and for the substitution of something better. The school officials and people of Wisconsin are taking this course. The superintendent of public instruction has issued a special bulletin on the subject of consolidation of districts, and is doing everything in his power to bring the matter to the attention of the local authorities. In several counties districts have already been consolidated, and provision made for the transportation of pupils at public expense. In every case an actual money saving has been effected, while the character of the schools has been changed decidedly for the better. In the village of Cedar Falls, Dunn County, a three-department school has been maintained for some years; three and one-half miles away there was another school, maintained by the same district,—and accommodating about eighteen pupils,—at a cost of $350 a year; these pupils are now transported to the village school at a cost of $200 a year, and the increased attendance admits the village school to the list of graded schools of the first class (heretofore it has been but a second-class school.) It is estimated that the new arrangement saves about $150 a year to the district, in addition to $300 of State aid. The wagon used for transporting the children costs the district $22 2-9 a month. In this instance both schools were maintained by the same district before consolidation, but the laws of Wisconsin now permit the uniting of two or more districts in three different ways: (1) By the suspension of schools in one or more districts and the payment of pupils' tuition in another school; (2) By consolidation through the action of the town board of supervisors; and (3—under the township system) By action of the town board of directors. Both district and town boards are authorized to provide for the transportation of pupils at public expense. In the northern and newer counties, where schools have been organized under the township system, the union of sub-districts in several instances has resulted in large, well-attended, and well-graded schools.

E. R. McClellan and Thomas Fleisher, of Colyer, were callers at this office last week.

Miss Rosie Krape, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Al. Krape, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Rearick, of Spring Mills.

Mrs. D. Wagner Geiss, of Bellefonte, is spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Goodhart, of Centre Hill, and Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Geiss in Centre Hall.

Roll of Honor.

Primary School, Anna Bartholomew, teacher—*Alice Rearick, *Verna Rowe, Florence Stover, Harry Armstrong, Clarence Miller, Bruce Stahl, *John Whiteman.

Intermediate School, F. A. Foreman, teacher—William Bradford, *Ralph Dinges, James From, Guy Foreman, *Charlie Miller, Harry Mader, John Rowe, *Freda Bailey, *Isabel Rowe.

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL.

Forty-seven Boys and Girls Equipped for Life's Battle will Enter Business World.

The Carlisle Indian School this week closes its twenty-fourth year. The graduating class consists of forty-seven students—twenty-seven girls and twenty boys. The students are well prepared to enter the business world.

In September, 1879, the army post known as Carlisle Barracks was turned over to the Interior Department to be converted into an industrial school, with Colonel R. H. Pratt as superintendent.

The first pupils arrived October 5, 1879. There were eighty-two untaught Sioux boys and girls from Rose Bud and Pine Ridge Agencies, South Dakota, in native dress. The main purpose of the school is to prepare Indian youths to enter the business world.

Since the organization of the school 4587 pupils have been enrolled, 1745 having been girls and 2842 boys.

At present 1011 students are enrolled. Of this number 450 are girls and 561 boys. The amount earned by students during the last fiscal year was $31,619.16, of which the girls earned $11,373.39, and the boys $20,245.77.

For Purer Politics.

We, the undersigned, respectively Chairmen of the Republican and Democratic committees of Centre county, with a view to securing purer politics in borough and county elections, do hereby agree upon the following:—

1st. That the use of intoxicating liquors and the purchase of votes with money or the promise of anything of value, have become a pronounced evil and we therefore pledge our conscientious effort to totally eradicate all semblance of such practices.

2nd. We hereby pledge ourselves to the payment of the sum of Fifteen Dollars to the first person who makes information and secures the conviction of any person or persons of bribery or furnishing intoxicating drinks, money or anything of value to influence a voter.

3rd. That the citizens of the county be requested to offer a voluntary contribution for the establishment of a fund to be used solely for the purpose of paying the reward and expenses incurred in such a prosecution or future prosecutions. Said contributions to be deposited in a bank to be agreed upon by the undersigned.

WILBUR F. REEDER,
Chairman Republican Com.
CYRUS BRUNGART,
Chairman Democratic Com.

Bills Before the House.

To limit the sum to be spent on erecting county bridges to $200,000 each year. During the past year the contracts for such bridges, among which was the Spring Mills bridge, will aggregate $1,000,000.

The following bills were introduced: Mr. Balthaser, of Berks, making it unlawful to kill deer or elk in any other manner than by the use of a charge or cartridge containing but one ball and fixing a penalty of $100.

Mr. Brosius, of Lancaster, amending the act of 1895, establishing the Department of Agriculture, so as to empower the Secretary to employ experts for special investigation and providing for a distribution of the annual report of the department.

Mr. Castner, of Lycoming, fixing the pay of election officers according to the number of votes polled.

Mr. Kepler, of Centre, regulating the practice of veterinary surgery.

Mr. Vasbinder, Jefferson, levying an annual tax of $250 on cigarette dealers.

A bill was introduced in the House of Representatives last week by Hon. Fred Ikeler, of Columbia county, enacting that portion of 1895 which says that the minority party should be entitled to elect a Superior Court Judge when two are to be elected. Should the bill become a law the Democrats would be entitled to elect a Superior Court Judge next November, when three are to be chosen.

LOCALS.

Wm. Zerbe, of near Spring Mills, was in town Saturday, and as is his custom when in town, called at the Reporter office.

Mrs. S. W. Smith and Freda Bailey were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. Ray Morgan, at State College the latter part of last week.

Merchant John H. Rishel, of Farmers Mills, Monday went to Philadelphia, where he will enter a hospital for treatment of the stomach. Mr. Rishel has suffered a great deal from stomach trouble in the last few years.

The calendar for 1903 gives these facts: St. Valentine Day comes on Saturday, Washington's Birthday on Sunday, Memorial Day and Fourth of July on Saturday, Christmas on Friday, Ash Wednesday on February 24, Good Friday on April 10 and Easter on April 12.

DEATHS.

REUBEN GRAMLEY.

Reuben Gramley, one of the prominent residents of Rebersburg, died in that place Friday of last week, at the age of seventy-two years, one month and twenty-nine days.

Interment took place Monday, Rev. Herman and Rev. Wetzel officiating. The deceased belonged to one of the most prominent families in Brush Valley, and was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him. His brother, Samuel Gramley, was laid to rest a few days previous.

Della, wife of George W. Ocker, of Lewisburg; Mary, wife of Luther Guisewite, of Harrisburg, and Clark M. Gramley, Rebersburg, are the surviving children.

MARGARET ALTERS.

The death of Margaret Alters occurred Saturday at eleven o'clock at Spring Mills. She had reached the advanced age of seventy-six years, four months and eighteen days. The funeral took place Tuesday forenoon, interment being made in the Georges Valley cemetery, Rev. J. M. Rearick and Rev. S. E. Koontz officiating.

Fifty-eight years ago the deceased, whose maiden name was Margaret Moyer, became the wife of Abraham Alters, and for the past nineteen years the aged couple lived in Spring Mills. Mrs. Alters was a member of the Lutheran church. The children who survive her are Joseph M. Alters and James Monroe Alters, Bellefonte; Anna Mary, wife of Thomas Kennelly, Spring Mills; Susan, wife of John Greenleaf, Sioux City, Iowa; W. H. Alters, Altoona.

The American Bride.

There is a difference, it seems, between the American bride and the bride of other countries. The American woman adapts herself to changed circumstances more readily than any foreigner can do. As the wife of the farmer or the capitalist, she acquires rapidly the manners of her station. Such is the view taken by a writer on the subject of brides in the February Cosmopolitan, whose article is illustrated with a dozen fine photographs of lovely woman in her wedding-dress.

Are You Going West?

Within ten days the Reporter office will be supplied with literature bearing on the advantages of North Dakota as a suitable western location for those wishing to invest in farm lands, or make the west their home. Persons desiring to go west will be financially benefitted by communicating with this office several weeks before the time set for the journey.

State Educators Convene.

The city and county school superintendents met in annual convention in Harrisburg Tuesday and Wednesday, and today (Thursday) and Friday the school directors of the state will hold meetings at the same place.

The meetings of the superintendents was largely attended, and it is expected that directors from all portions of the state will be in attendance the latter part of the week.

Centre county will be represented at this educational meeting by Superintendent C. L. Gramley, Rebersburg; Col. D. F. Fortney, Bellefonte; Capt. C. T. Frybarger, Phillipsburg, and S. W. Smith, Centre Hall.

Colonel Fortney, whose school views are respected by all who uphold the public school system, will on Friday afternoon deliver an address on "The increase of the appropriation has occasioned the decrease on tax levy in certain districts; the evil and the remedy."

Tour to California.

The second Pennsylvania Railroad Personally-conducted Tour to California for the present season will leave New York and Philadelphia on the Golden Gate Special, February 19, going via Cincinnati, New Orleans, San Antonio and El Paso to Los Angeles and San Diego. Three days will be spent in New Orleans, during the Mardi-Gras festivities. Should a sufficient number of passengers desire to travel under the care of a Tourist Agent and Chaperon, a delightful month's itinerary in California has been outlined; and a returning itinerary to leave San Francisco March 28, visiting Salt Lake City, Glenwood and Colorado Springs and Denver, arriving in New York April 6. Rate, $275 from all points on the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburg, covering all expense of railroad transportation, side trips in California, and meals going on the special train. No hotel expenses in California are included. Tickets are good for return within nine months, but returning cover transportation only. For detailed itinerary apply to Ticket Agents, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Will J. Mitterling will have sale this spring.

In another column will be found the applications for liquor licenses in Centre county.

Colonel W. J. Bryan will lecture in Altoona Friday night, stopping on his way to New York.

Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Hosterman, attended the funeral of Reuben Gramley, at Rebersburg, Monday.

Wm. L. Royer and daughter, of McConnell, Illinois, who spent several weeks among friends in Penns Valley, Monday returned to their home.

J. L. Boone, of Loganton, ex-county commissioner of Clinton county, fell on the icy pavement when on his way from his home to his son's store and injured his hip so that he is now unable to take a step.

The states of Missouri, Kentucky and lower Illinois experienced earthquake shocks Sunday. Pictures were shaken from walls in some sections, but no serious damage was done. A similar shock was felt in Paris about the same time.

C. M. Sweetwood, of Potters Mills, will now be found near Peotone, Will county, Ill., where he is engaged in working on a farm. Mr. Sweetwood has spent other seasons on western farms and seems to enjoy their customs and methods on the farm.

James H. Lohr and daughter Nellie, of Philadelphia, arrived in Centre Hall latter part of last week. Mr. Lohr is a clerk in Broad Street Station, which position he has held for some years. He came here to visit his aged father, Wm. Lohr.

While Mrs. Ellis Myers, of Lock Haven, was partaking of a lunch last week a small piece of bread crust became lodged in her windpipe. After much effort the particle was dislodged. Mrs. Myers nearly choked to death, and was quite ill from the effect of the shock.

Ira C. Korman, of Oak Hall, advertises public sale for Friday, February 27. He will sell a large number of implement repairs, which will make the sale attractive to farmers. Mr. Korman will move on the F. L. Black farm, one mile north of Pine Grove Mills.

Mrs. C. A. Boyer, of Mifflinburg, accompanied by her father, Jacob Lee, of Linden Hall, were among friends in Centre Hall Saturday. Saturday afternoon Mr. Boyer, who is a telegraphist in the Pennsylvania railroad station at Mifflinburg, joined his wife here and later went to Linden Hall.

Progress Grange held a meeting Saturday afternoon that was largely attended by its members. The fourth degree was given to a number of new members. The Grange has secured the services of Mrs. Rose DeWoodie who will instruct the younger members of the organization preparatory to giving a monthly exercise.

Prof. A. Miles Arney, an instructor in the electrical department of Pennsylvania State College, was over Sunday the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Arney, of this place. Prof. Arney is one of a number of young men who have gone out from this place and occupy stations in life that reflect the greatest credit to Centre Hall and surroundings.

Messrs. Arthur Lenney and Thomas W. Bittner, of Lock Haven, who represented the International Correspondence school of Scranton in this place for several days last week, succeeded in enlisting several scholars, and interesting a number of young men who are debating the matter. The magnitude of this correspondence school can be partially judged from the fact that the average daily mail for the institution is over $700.00.

Edwin K. Smith, of Oak Hall, has accepted an agency for the Home Co-Operative Company, of Kansas City, Mo. The company will furnish you money to pay off your mortgage or buy you a home in any locality, and give you ten years and five months to pay it back at the rate of $8.50 per month with interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, on a graduating scale. You will see his advertisement later.

Aaron B. Herbst, accompanied by his son Hervey, of Muncy Station, Lycoming county, stopped in Centre Hall last week on his way to Pennsylvania State College, where he has a son attending that institution. Mr. Herbst is the only son of 'Squire Herbst, deceased, who for many years exercised a great influence for good in the community in which he lived. Like many other fathers who have children to educate, Mr. Herbst will leave the farm in the spring and move to Muncy, which town has splendid school facilities.

SISTERS OF CHARITY

Rely on Pe-ru-na to Fight Catarrh, Coughs, Colds and Grip.

SISTER BEATRIX.

A letter recently received by Dr. Hartman from Sister Beatrix, 410 W. 30th street, New York, reads as follows:

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio:

Dear Sir:—"I cannot say too much in praise of Peruna. Eight bottles of it cured me of catarrh of the lungs of four years' standing, and I would not have been without it for anything. It helped several Sisters of coughs, and colds and I have yet to find one case of catarrh that it does not cure."—SISTER BEATRIX.

Interesting Letters From Catholic Institutions.

In every country of the civilized world the Sisters of Charity are known. Not only do they minister to the spiritual and intellectual needs of the charges committed to their care, but they also minister to their bodily needs. With so many children to take care of and to protect from climate and disease, these wise and prudent Sisters have found Peruna a never-failing safeguard.

THE SISTERS GOOD WORK.

Dr. Hartman receives many letters from Catholic Sisters from all over the United States. A recommend recently received from a Catholic institution in Detroit, Mich., reads as follows:

Dr. S. B. Hartman,
Columbus, Ohio:

Dear Sir:—"The young girl who used the Peruna was suffering from laryngitis and loss of voice. The result of the treatment was most satisfactory. She found great relief, and after further use of the medicine we hope to be able to say she is entirely cured."—Sisters of Charity.

This young girl was under the care of the Sisters of Charity and used Peruna for catarrh of the throat, with good results as the above letter testifies.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Cascarets 10c
CANDY CATHARTIC
THE TRUE FOR THE BOWELS
Sizes, 10c. 25c. 50c. All Druggists
Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk.
Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

The honor of being the first woman admitted to the rank of the Imperial Service Order by the King has fallen to Miss M. C. Smith, the superintendent of the ladies' branch of the Savings Bank Department of the G. P. O. Thirty years ago Miss Smith had but twenty women assistants, but her staff has increased at such a rate that this lady has now nine hundred women under her control.

Do good with what thou hast, or what thou hast will do thee no good.

To owe Gratitude hurts a coarse nature, to receive it hurts a fine one.

Rheumacide

Cures Rheumatism and Sciatica by neutralizing the acids in the blood and driving them out of the system. Is far better than the best blood purifier. All blood diseases yield promptly to this great remedy.

In the fall-winter of 1900 I was afflicted with Sciatic Rheumatism, so much so that I had to use a cane to assist me in walking. Upon sitting down, there was no ease to my thigh, and the only position in which I could rest my leg was straight out in front of me, while in a reclining position. Realizing the nature of the disease, I began treatment at once, but received no relief until induced by Mr. J. T. Doster, of Greenville, of the drug firm of Bruce & Doster, to take "RHEUMACIDE." I purchased a bottle from them under the guarantee of Mr. Doster that if 3 bottles did not cure me the money would be refunded. One bottle relieved me, and I have had no touch of rheumatism since that time.

W. A. Palmer, who lived here at the time (1901), was down with a severe attack of rheumatism, and for six weeks had to be turned in bed on a sheet. After the use of several bottles of RHEUMACIDE, he was pronounced well by the attending physician, who is a great believer in the efficacy of your medicine.

Yours truly, J. L. O. THOMPSON, Editor *Pickens Sentinel*, Pickens, S. C.

All Druggists, or expressage prepaid, Price $1.00.
Bobbitt Chemical Co., - - - Baltimore, Md.

Bromo-Seltzer

Promptly cures all

Headaches

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

FRUIT TREES, ORNAMENTAL TREES STRAWBERRY PLANTS, SHRUBS, ROSES GRAPE VINES, ASPARAGUS, ETC.

Catalogue sent on application. A nice lot of Brown Leghorns and Barred Plymouth Rocks Full blooded Cockerels and Pullets at $1 each Also pure POLAND CHINA SHOATS, three months old at $6.00 each.

J. B. WATKINS & BRO., Hailsboro, Va.

POTATOES $2.50 Bbl.

Largest growers of Seed Potatoes in America. The "Rural New Yorker" gives Salzer's Early Wisconsin a yield of 745 bu. per a. Prices dirt cheap. Mammoth seed book and sample of Teosinte, Spelts, Macaroni Wheat, 65 bu. per a., Giant Clover, etc., upon receipt of 10c postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. La Crosse, Wis.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER BNJ7 IT PAYS

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

USE TAYLOR'S Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein nature's Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe all Throat and Lung Troubles. Thoroughly tested for 50 years. All Druggists. 25c, 50c and $1.00.

High Time for Change.

A story is told of an old New Hampshire family which may or may not be strictly true, but which passes for truth among the inhabitants of the place where it originated.

A man who had struggled through boyhood under the name of Zephaniah Smith married a young woman whose incautious parents had christened her "Pamela Jane." When their first child, a girl, was born, they announced their intention of giving her a number, which she might change for any name she chose when she reached years of discretion.

They were blessed with seven children, and pursued the same course with each child. Numbers, two, four, five and seven were boys and lived on in the town where they were born, never seeing any need to select Christian names to the day of their death.

But when "Three" Smith became engaged to a young man by the name of Hills she considered it desirable to change her number to "Susan."

Shortly after that "Six" was united to a young Foote, who promptly named her "Lucy."

"One" clung to her name and single blessedness until middle life, when, having relented sufficiently to accept an offer of marriage from Thomas Hogg, she saw the advisability of becoming "Mary" with some haste.

Couldn't Breathe.

Pat had come over to America with the expectation of finding money lying around loose, only waiting for some one to pick it up. Of course, this was long ago. Pat had soon become disillusioned, and was always glad to get hold of odd jobs which would net him a little something to help him to keep body and soul together.

Finally, becoming tired of the struggle, he decided to end it all, and was very industriously tying a rope around his waist when his landlord happened in on him. After watching him curiously for a few minutes, he asked:

"What's up, Pat? What are you trying to do?"

"Trying to choke myself, of course," was Pat's answer.

"Choke yourself? You can't do it that way. You'll have to put the rope around your neck."

"Sure, and I tried that, but I couldn't breathe."

Dan as a Delegate.

It having been the custom of a certain establishment in the North of Ireland to pay the workers fortnightly, and the workmen having found the custom somewhat inconvenient, it was decided to send a delegate to the head of the firm to state their grievance. Dan D——, famed for his sagacity and persuasive powers, was selected for the task. He duly waited on the master, who addressed him thus,—

"Well, Daniel, what can we do for you for this morning?"

"If you please, sir, I've been sent as a delegate by the workers to ask a favor of you regarding the payment of our wages."

"Yes, and what do they desire?" queried the master.

"Well, sir, it is the desire of myself, and it is also the desire of every man in the establishment, that we receive our fortnight's pay every week."

Incessant and minute change is one of the conditions of life; but great and sudden change is disease, and no change at all is incipient death.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

There is more than a difference of syllables between a man of note and a man of notoriety.

This Will Interest Mothers.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, cure Constipation, Feverishness, Teething Disorders, Stomach Troubles and Destroy Worms; 30,000 testimonials of cures. All druggists, 25c. Sample FREE Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Poets only write when the spirit moves them, and if the spirit doesn't move them the landlord does.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A man's heart may be reached through his stomach, but the politician prefers to reach it through his pocket.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

The greatest triumphs of Ambition come 'neath the shadow of Death's wing.

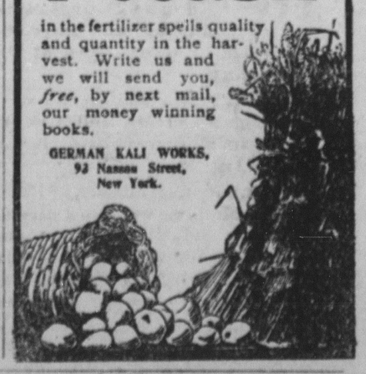
A Golden Rule of Agriculture:

Be good to your land and your crop will be good. Plenty of

Potash

in the fertilizer spells quality and quantity in the harvest. Write us and we will send you, *free*, by next mail, our money winning books.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 99 Nassau Street, New York.



A BACHELOR'S REASON.

Without the ways are Winter wild;
The sifting snows are high-up piled;
You ask me why I'm forth beguiled,—
  By what allurement,—
When I might here, in warmth enisled,
  Rest in securement!

There stands, you say, my easy chair;
There is my sea-coal fire; and there
My pipe, my slippers, too, a pair
  My dear aunt fashioned;
My novel,—rapture and despair,
  And most impassioned.

I grant the riot of the night,
The tempting cheer of fire and light;
Yet, though the storm gain madder might,
  I hie me gladly;
Here would the evening hours take flight
  Slow-paced and sadly.

"But why?" in rapt amaze you shout;
I've not the shadow of a doubt
That when you hear you'll fleer and flout,
  And spout of treason
To all my vows! The secret's out!—
  Yes—Love's the reason!

—Clinton Scollard, in Puck.

DOWN THE DRILL HOLE.

Jack Paisley did not know how long he had been lying there on the ground, with his face hidden in his arms, and he could not have told of half the thoughts—rejoicing, desperate, sorrowful—that had been passing through his brain. The wonder of it was, that when at last he sat up and drew his sleeve across his eyes and looked about him, he realized that he had somehow been conscious all the time that boring had ceased at the new Hub Well.

Yet neither the Hub nor any other gas well on the ridge had been in his mind when he came out of the house. Of that he was sure. Great news, part glad, part terrible, had crowded out everything else. First, the doctor had said that Jack's father had safely passed the crisis of a long and dangerous illness. Jack jumped for joy at that.

Then Jack's mother had reported the doctor's next words, that Mr. Paisley must have nourishing food, delicacies, chicken! She had cried as she had said it, and Jack's face had paled, remembering his three pets, Tiny and Hoarsy and Dick. But Jack knew the money was about gone, and there was enough of the hero in the boy to make him stiffen his chin and answer, "Then father must have one of my chickens, but I don't know which—"

At that his courage faltered, and he rushed out of the house. He could not choose. He would not wait to learn which chicken his mother selected for the slaughter.

Of course his first wretchedness lessened a little as the moments went by. The blessed hopefulness of youth came to his relief. A chicken would not have to be killed for two or three hours, anyway—and something might turn up!

Then it was that he became distinctly aware that they had stopped drilling at the Hub Well. A kind of defensive instinct—urging him to guard against unhappy thoughts—turned his feet that way.

He found Eric Simpson, the driller, and Jim Dodd, the tool-dresser, sitting and smoking in philosophic ease; but Mr. Johnson, the contractor, was stamping back and forth, pausing now and then to glance gloomily at the two-and-a-quarter-inch drill line that hung over the mouth of the well. The frayed end told the whole story; the rope had parted.

"How deep are you?" Mr. Johnson demanded.

"Jest about two hundred and fifty feet," was the driller's placid answer. Jack noticed that his calmness seemed to irritate the contractor.

"Well, can't you think of anything?" Mr. Johnson cried. "Have we got to lose all our work, and the tools into the bargain?"

Jack had drawn nearer. He waited with interest for the answer.

"'Twon't be so easy to get 'em. You know we're using our fifteen-inch bit, and that cuts a sixteen-inch hole, about. Well, the tools are not more than four inches at the top, and since the bit isn't fast they must be leaning against the wall, where there's about one chance in ten thousand of getting a slip-socket over them. There's a stub of rope sticking up, too, that would interfere with the fishing-tool."

"Have you no idea at all that would help us, Eric? It is a shame to abandon the well. Could we dig the tools out? Two hundred feet isn't so much."

"Yes, but most of it's blue limestone. I've been thinking of a way. Some would call it risky, but I can't see how."

"Out with it!"

"Well, I'd lower a boy down there and have him take a hitch around the rope-socket."

Jack positively shivered—his quick imagination had so clearly grasped the horror of a descent into that hole. Mr. Johnson looked doubtful. "That's dangerous. Suppose a boy lost his head—did something so you couldn't get him out?"

"What could he do? Let me tie the rope round him, and I'll guarantee to pull him out."

"What about gas—bad air—water?"

"We know there's no water to amount to anything, and we haven't gone through coal or anything to make bad air. Maybe a little gas settled near the bottom, but he won't need to go that far. The tools are sixty feet long, remember, and he'll only go down to the top of 'em."

"Where'll I find the boy?"

"There's one right behind you would do."

Mr. Johnson turned and eyed Jack's slim figure. Apparently the inspection satisfied him. "Boy, would you like to earn twenty-five dollars?" he said.

Jack had been shuddering at the bare thought of that descent. But twenty-five dollars! It would save the necks of Tiny and Hoarsy and Dick. It would be wealth to the family just now. Would he like to earn twenty-five dollars?

"Yes, sir!" he answered, eagerly.

"I'll give you twenty-five dollars if you'll go down this well—its pretty deep—and tie a rope around the tools."

"I'm ready, sir." Inspired now by the thought of twenty-five dollars, Jack was sure he'd be all right. So would Tiny, Hoarsy, Dick and father.

"Good boy!" said Eric. He detached the sand line from the bucket and showed Jack how to make the "hitch," having him do it a number of times with his eyes shut. Then Eric tied the line under the boy's arms, and to relieve the strain on his body, looped the end for his feet. The end of the main sand line in Jack's hand, all was in readiness.

"All right. Lower away!" Jack said, bravely.

For the first twenty feet the drill had passed through clay, hollowing out a big hole which had been cased with wood to keep it from caving in; so here there was plenty of room. As Eric had cautioned him, Jack refrained from looking up, but watched the wooden walls rise slowly in the dim light, and wondered if he would not soon be at the bottom. But the descent was only begun.

The wooden casing ended at a stratum of sandstone, and here the hole had funneled down to sixteen inches in diameter, and there was barely room for the boy to pass. Slowly he sank, rubbing against the damp walls. The men were lowering him by hand, very carefully. Jack wished they would hurry.

The darkness deepened until he could not distinguish the rock before his face, and still the downward course continued. He closed his eyes and waited what seemed a long time. When he opened them again utter blackness incompassed him.

His imagination was going wild now. Terrible stories of men deceiving and killing boys came to his mind. Of course that story of the lost tools was a cruel falsehood, invented to induce him to go down. The well had no bottom! How warm it was! They would let him down into the center of the earth, where there are lakes of fire and molten rocks; He would not go!

Desperately he thrust out his feet to stop himself. But the smooth walls of rock afforded no foothold, and, utterly helpless, he sank down, down, down!

He closed his eyes again and tried not to think. Suddenly his foot struck some yielding substance, the lowering process stopped, and a voice that seemed to come out of the solid rock and fill all space with sound said:

"Hello! Have you reached them yet?"

Amazement, added to his fears, made the boy dumb. Presently the voice came again:

"Hello, down there! Can't you hear?"

"What is it?" Jack asked, in faltering accents.

"Have you reached the tools yet?"

Ah, then there were tools there—miles underground! Then there must be a bottom for them to rest on! Jack's confidence returned.

"My feet are on something that moves," he said.

"That's the cable. Push it aside."

"All right! I have!" Jack called.

The lowering began again. Jack managed to worm past the cable end, and then he felt the iron rope-socket.

"That's far enough!" he cried.

Making the hitch with such limited elbow room was no easy matter, but at last it was accomplished.

"All right!" he called. "It's fast!"

The return began. Jack looked up. Not a ray of light reached him. The well was blackness. Were they really lifting him? After a long time he saw a disk of light, but it was no larger than a saucer. Had the well closed in while he was below?

To be sure, the opening enlarged as he gazed, but still it was so very small! And he was wild now to get out. Suppose the rope should break!

Just then he felt the air cold about him; he was pulled out of the hole, and stared round on the sunlight and the sky with a keener joy than any he had ever known.

"Good boy, again!" said Eric.

"Here's your coat," said Jim. "And you're a bully one for grit!"

"Here's your twenty-five dollars," said Mr. Johnson. "And thank you, too! You're a mighty brave little man!" But he did not say this till the heavy iron rose by Jack's hitch in the dark.

With his money in his hand, Jack set off at a run. What if his mother had already killed one of the chickens!

But no, there they were, clucking and pecking as usual. He held out the roll of bills to them like a pardon from the governor. They did not seem at all impressed.

But mother! He did not know what fearful thing he had done for that blessed money until he saw her pale as he told the story and felt her shudder as she clasped him, worse than he had shuddered in the hole.—Youth's Companion.

DIVERSIONS OF PRISONERS.

Expedients For Passing Time During Their Confinement.

"Prisoners have all sorts of ways of communicating with each other," said an old-time police officer, "and it is almost impossible to keep track of them at times, when the department wants to be particularly careful about shutting out communication between one prisoner and another.

"In the first place, the prisoner has nothing to do but think before he is sent to the farm or to some other place where he is put to work. Some of them employ their time in decorating their cells with pictures, plastering them with newspapers and things of that sort. One man will write a bit of verse, or the story of his life or a treatise of some aspect of the science of criminology. I have known many prisoners to make companions of bugs, of real bugs, cockroaches, spiders and things of that sort. I know one man who had been condemned to solitary confinement who had actually trained a couple of spiders and a gang of roaches so that they could come to him at regular intervals for food. He would rap on the side of his cell and they would scamper out of their hiding places and rush to the point where he tapped on the floor or on the wall with his hand. They were educated, and when he would talk to them and fondle them they seemed to understand at least that it was a friendly and affectionate sort of thing.

"The world might shrink from the touch of the criminal's hands. Men might not want to touch palms with him. But with the pet spiders and the pet roaches it was different. Apparently they loved him, and he was more to them than all the vast body of men on the outside of the prison.

"But I was thinking about another story. Some few years ago there was a man in the Missouri penitentiary who had been sentenced to solitary confinement. I think he had a sentence of fifteen years. He had been shut off from all communication with his fellow prisoners. About fifteen cells from him was a friend. The first prisoner had a pet white mouse, a little animal of remarkable intelligence, and he proved to be a source of great comfort and convenience to the prisoner. In some way he trained the mouse so that he understood him. He was finally able to get the little animal to carry messages from his cell to the cell of his friend. Occasionally the mouse could be seen scampering down the hall with a piece of paper in his mouth, and nothing could stop him. In this way the men carried on a system of perfect communication. It goes to show how resourceful criminals are and what fruitful ideas may sometimes grow out of a idle mind."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

WINGS OF THE FLYING FISH.

Remarkable Sight When a Shoal Takes Takes to the Air.

The mystic flying fish is chiefly an inhabitant of the southern seas. Of its wondrous exploits most all have heard, yet few can see the fish for the first time without a gasp of amazement, without a feeling that they are looking at the miraculous. It is this fish which has been the source of more untruthful stories than any other in all the seas.

There is no question that the flying fish has wings like a bird; and it really flies, yet not as a bird. It does not flap the wing-like fins upon which it is borne, nor, when once launched in the air, can it change its course by any movement of its wings until it dips again into the water, yet it will pass a ship making ten knots an hour and travel in the air sometimes 500 feet at a time.

Remarkable, indeed, is the sight of a shoal of flying fish taking to the air, skimming far over the surface when the sea is calm, leaping high over great seas when gales blow. Of course, fish seem strangely out of their element in the air, but that fish should fly is not really more wonderful than that some animals and birds, like the otter or the penguin, should dive and swim to perfection.

The fins of a flying fish are not really wings, but more like parachutes to support and steady its body, rather than to propel it. The lobe of the tail gives a start to the body as it leaves the water. A flying fish measures about a foot in length, and its long transparent fins reach almost to the tail; but though very large when expanded, they can be folded up very neatly. Its flight is short and unsteady, and it must dip continually into the water to give itself a fresh start.—The Marine Journal.

Blind Men in Indiana.

A study of Indiana's blind population establishes the fact that if properly trained the blind are self-supporting, and that they get a great deal of pleasure out of life. In every part of the state there are blind men and women who are making marked financial as well as social successes, though badly handicapped. Many are in the mercantile lines; a large number are teaching music or are tuning pianos, or both. Indiana has two blind men who have been admitted to the bar; three who are eminent preachers. The state has blind poets, authors, music composers and newspaper workers. There are blind mechanics in Indiana, a blind inventor and many blind industrial workers. In the list of self-supporters one finds commercial travelers, book agents and a train "boy." Blind men conduct groceries, broom factories, real estate and loan agencies, justice courts and news stands. Some have amassed fortunes and have retired from business. One blind man is a "globe-trotter." Indiana was the first or the second state to elect a blind man to the office of justice of the peace, and she has one of the two blind justices in this country today.—Indianapolis News.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

News Happenings of Interest Gathered From All Sources.

These patents were granted Pennsylvanians:—Edward F. Braucher, Meyersdale, dumping wheelbarrow; George M. Chambers, Erie, corner construction for show windows, show cases etc.; Francis E. Collins, Conshohocken, valve; John W. Garland, Pittsburg lifting jack; John M. Hansen, Pittsburg, bolster for hopper card; John McCormick, Wilmerding, water gauge; Thomas J. Miquel, Allegheny, feed mechanism for rolling mills; Henry J. Sage, Beaver, manufacture of glass tile; Samuel Seemann, Sharpsburg, loose leaf book; Robert A. M. Slater, McKeesport, pipe heating and welding apparatus; William H. Smith, Allegheny, photographic printing frame; George B. M. Tweedy, Pittsburg, puzzle.

Pensions granted:—Menzo Beverly, New Castle, $6; William Tarr, Cherrytree, $10; Martin Haller, Allegheny, $12; Sanford E. Campbell, Spring Creek, $30; Thomas J. Moore, Allegheny, $12; Daniel H. Whilt, Rays Hill, $24; Elizabeth R. Mills, Pittsburg $8; Frederick H. Weston, Frankstown, $10; John Funk, Alexandria, $6; Alfred Sisler, Elliottsville, $10; Samuel E. Johnson, New Salem, $12; George Snyder, Rimersburg, $12; Simon Nearhoof, Tyrone, $12; Jacob H. Freedline Troutville, $12; Samuel A. Jordan, Edgewood Park, $12; Mary Jane Krunkleton, Mercersburg, $8.

Pensions granted Pennsylvanians:—Joseph T. McCormick, Uniontown, $6; Edwin J. Hunt, Austinburg, $17; Philip Young, New Brighton, $8; John C. Ambrose, Silvan, $14; William C. Bourke, Long Valley, $12; Peter S. Kepler, Bradford, $8; Mary Bower, State Line, $12; Maria J. Fox, Manorville, $8; James Sawyer, Brownsville, $6; Walter H. Palmer, Cambridge Springs, $10; John Smith, Harrison Valley, $8; George W. Blinger, Strodes Mills, $24; Daniel Gutshall, Less Cross Roads, $10; William M. Goesler, Lewisburg, $8; Magdalena Caton, Meyersdale, $8; Susanna Eheam, Wagner, $8; Leah R. McFarland, Altoona, $8; Rebecca Burgess, Morgansea, $8; Louise Forester, Allegheny, $8; Anna M. Prunkard, Altoona, $8; Lucinda B. McLaren, Allegheny, $8; Caroline Naugle, Hillsboro, $8.

The Pittsburg Coal Company, operating the Edna mine, struck a six-foot vein of coal at 375 feet on the Gardner farm, in Hempfield township. The coal is the Pittsburg vein. The company is sinking a shaft for a mine of 3,000 tons capacity, and will eventually abandon the Edna mine, which is a slope working.

The contract for erecting the new Beaver Valley General Hospital, at New Brighton, has been awarded to J. A. Bradshaw, of New Brighton. His estimate was $26,990. The contract calls for the completion of the building on January 1, 1904. Work will be started at once.

While on his way into the Bowers mines at Winslow, Isaiah Bowser, a driver, aged 19, was overtaken by a number of loaded cars which had broken loose from an outgoing drive and fatally injured.

J. F. Rawson, aged 67, was found dead in bed at West Bridgewater. Coroner J. R. Gormley decided that death was due to natural causes.

Smallpox has broken out near Carmichaels, Greene county.

Mrs. Henry Boras celebrated her one hundred and fourth birthday at Corry.

The bridge spanning the Allegheny river at Oil City was declared free to the public.

Mrs. J. W. Williams, of Hickory township, Mercer county, was fatally burned by her clothing catching fire at an open grate.

Two coal crushers at the entrance to the big mine of the Cambria Steel Company at Johnstown were destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $10,000.

Fredericktown, Washington county, is without a church, although one of the oldest towns in the county. A movement to erect a house of worship has been taken up, and $500 was subscribed for the purpose.

William Matthews, aged 16, was killed at the Ellsworth mines by falling down a shaft.

The high water on the Allegheny river compelled the closing of a department of the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company at Ford city.

William Jones, who was wounded in a fight at Westland, died from his injuries, and officers are looking for Richard Pieper, alleged to have fired the fatal shot.

The 3-year-old daughter of Thomas Carney, of Calumet, is dead, and a son, aged 5, is seriously ill, the result of drinking a bottle of poisonous medicine.

Indiana Presbyterians voted to erect a handsome new edifice.

The blast furnace at Kittanning has closed down because of a coke shortage.

Samuel Mandrick, aged 17, was killed by a train at Rainey Junction, near Uniontown.

Benjamin Hinkson, aged 13, has disappeared from his home in New Castle and cannot be found.

Thieves entered the home of Louis Stull at Altoona and secured $100. Entrance was gained by chopping down the kitchen door.

Fire in J. H. Muntz's warehouse at Greenville destroyed several thousand dollars' worth of farming machinery and partially destroyed the building.

Rev. Leroy W. Warren, pastor of the Burgettstown Presbyterian Church, has accepted a call from the church at Monongahela.

Samuel Sprankle, a farmer, was drowned in the Juniata river near Tyrone.

Miss Clara Tomer, of Pittsburg, has been declared sane by the court in Greensburg, and thereby comes into an estate valued at $60,000.

Between 1200 and 1500 Reading school children are ill, and it is said to be largely due to the scarcity of coal. School officials say that all the rooms are well heated and that the homes of many of the children are not well warmed because of want of coal. The result is that when they go home from the warm school they catch cold. The present epidemic of illness is said to be greater than at any time in the history of the Reading schools.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade," says:—

Domestic trade and industry continue to prosper, while the fuel situation has grown less disturbing through special efforts of transporters, aided by mild weather. Distribution of other products has been restricted by discrimination in favor of coal. Clearance sales are about ended, leaving only small stocks of winter goods. Advance business in spring deliveries is very heavy, and fall contracts are also placed liberally. At some points the harness season opens favorably. In most cases where there is no delay on fuel account, manufacturing plants are busy, though cost of materials and labor is very high. Firm prices for finished products are consequently to be expected. Favorable returns of railway earnings are constantly issued, showing an increase of 5.7 per cent. over last year and 17.9 per cent over 1901.

Miles of loaded cars and thousands of tons of coke piled in Connellsville yards tell of conditions in the iron and steel industry. Furnaces are closing because of fuel shortage. By giving coal, live stock and perishable goods precedence over all other freight the railroads helped consumers everywhere, but at the expense of the leading manufacturing industry. Many plants are closed or running part time, and few orders for distant delivery are sought or offered, owing to uncertainty as to when normal conditions will prevail. It is stated that deliveries of pig iron to the leading consumer are several months behind, and coke business has risen sharply, yet there is much irregularity as evidenced by the decline in cast pipe. Locomotives are being turned out of shops with record breaking rapidity, and other railway equipment is in equally good demand, while structural material is still a feature.

Footwear is firm, with an advancing tendency. Both sole and upper leather are more active. A better inquiry is noted for cotton goods. A number of lines have advanced in price, the upward movement of raw cotton having a natural effect. Men's wear, woolens and worsteds, for fall, are now fully opened, and buyers operate more freely. There is no evidence of speculative activity, which emphasizes the wholesome condition of the market, and many lines have been withdrawn. Failures for the week number 243 in the United States against 301 last year, and 30 in Canada compared with 40 a year ago.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3 35a3.55; best patent, $4 80; choice Family, $4.05.

Wheat—New York No. 2. 81¾c; Philadelphia No 2. 79¾a80c; Baltimore No 2 80c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 59c; Philadelphia No. 2. 54a55c; Baltimore No. 2, 54¾c.

Oats—New York No. 2. 43c; Philadelphia No. 2, 42a43c; Baltimore No 2, 42c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $19.50a20.00; No. 2 timothy, $18.50a19.00; No. 3 timothy $16.50a17.50

Fruits and Vegetables.—White Potatoes—With receipts less liberal and quite an improvement in the demand, the market rules steady and firm. Apples—All good to choice fruit trees of fungus are in good demand. Cabbage—with quite a falling off in the receipts, there is a much firmer feeling on all good to choice stock. Sweet potatoes are in ample supply for present needs; the market rules quiet but steady. We quote: Cabbage—Danish large, per ton $8.00a9.00; domestic, per ton $6 00a7.00 Potatoes—Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu 65a68c; Eastern per bu 65a 68c; Eggplant, Florida, per orange box $1.00 a1.25. Onions—yellow, per bu 60a65c; red, per bu 55a60c. Celery, per doz 25a40c. Apples—Eastern, good to choice, per brl $2.00a3.00; Western, do do do do $1 75a2.50; No. 2 all kinds $1.00a1.25. Sweet Potatoes—Potomac yellow, per brl $2.50a 2 75; North Carolina, yellow, $2.25a2.50; Eastern shore yellow, $2.00a2 25. Yams, yellow, $1.50 a1.75.

Butter, Separator, 28a29c; Gathered cream, 27a28c; prints, 1-lb 30a31c; Rolls, 2-lb. 30a31c; Dairy pts. Md., Pa., Va., 28a29c.

Eggs, Fresh-laid eggs, per dozen, 21a22c.

Cheese, Large, 60-lb, 14¼a14½c; medium, 36-lb, 14¼a14¾; picnics, 23-lb, 14¾a14¾c.

Live Poultry, Hens, 12a12½c; old roosters, each 25a30c; Turkeys, 16a17c; Ducks, 13a14c

Hides, Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60-lbs and up, close selection, 11a12c; cows and light steers 8¾a9c.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 9½c; bulk shoulders, 9¾c; bulk bellies, 10½c; bulk ham butts, 10c; bacon clear rib sides, 10½c; bacon shoulders, 10¾c; sugar-cured breasts, 12¾c; sugar-cured shoulders, 10¼c; sugar cured California hams, 10c; hams canvased or uncanvased, 12 lbs. and under, 14¼c; refined lard tierces, brls and 50 lb cans, gross, 10¾c; refined lard, half-barrels and new tubs, 11c.

Live Stock.

Chicago, Cattle, Mostly 15a20c lower, good to prime steers $4 50a 575; medium $4 00a4 50; stockers and feeders $2 25a4 40; cows, $1 40a4 40; heifers $2 00a 4 60; Texas-fed steers $3 50a4 .40 Hogs, Mixed and butchers $6 50a6 75; good to choice, heavy $6 85a7 00; Sheep, sheep and lambs slow to lower; good to choice whethers $4 25a4 90; Western sheep $4 75a6 25.

East Liberty, Cattle steady; choice $5 25a5 40; prime $5 00a5 20. Hogs, prime heavy $6 90a6 95, mediums $6 85; heavy Yorkers $6 80a6 85. Sheep steady. Best wethers $4 65a4 80 culls and common $1 75a2 50; choice lambs $5 75a5 .85

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

Seven hundred thousand British wear American shoes.

A swallow, if in a hurry, travels 125 miles an hour.

The East Indians called rock crystal an unripe diamond.

An oil motor from Indianapolis is grinding wheat on Mount Lebanon.

The average factory hand gets $1.40 a day and creates $3.75 worth.

The savings bank deposits of the United States equal the national debt multiplied by three.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL

International Lesson Comments For February 15.

Subject: Christain Self-Control, I Cor. viii., 4-18 —Golden Text, Rom. xiv,, 19—Memory Verses, 8, 9—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

I. Perplexing questions (vs. 4-6). 4. "Unto idols." Those portions of the animals offered in sacrifice which were not laid on the altar, and which belonged partly to those who had offered them. These remnants were sometimes eaten at feasts held in the temples (v. 10), or in private houses (chap. 10: 27); sometimes sold in the markets by the priests, or by the poor. "The question was whether it was right for Christians to partake of food connected with idolatry. Such meats were forbidden by the council at Jerusalem, seven years before, because the act was offensive to Jewish brethren (Acts 15: 20, 21), but here in Corinth, a Gentile city, the question needed to be settled on a new basis. "Is nothing." Nothing but a carved block of wood or stone, having no power over the meat or the eater. None in the Corinthian church, whether Jews or Gentiles, believed that an idol was anything. They all had knowledge alike that far. The question was put upon another point, and for a settlement they appealed to Paul. "None other God but one." The Creator and sustainer of all things. There is no representation of the true God in any of the idol-gods.

5. "Called gods—in heaven." As the sun, moon, planet, stars. "In earth." Deified kings, beasts, rivers, serpents, etc. The heathen had many imaginary gods. The people of Bengal acknowledged 330,000,000.

6. "To us." Christians. "One God." All that is needed, for in Him dwells all power and love. "Father." The Christian's dearest word for God. He is the originating cause of all things. "We in Him." In His thought, His care. We were created for Him, and our highest happiness is in living in His glory. "One Lord Jesus Christ." The Father's Son, one with the Father, our Lord and Saviour, "through whose mediation are all things, including the natural and spiritual creation." (John 1: 1-3; Eph. 3: 9). "We by Him." Redeemed by Him, and again by Him to be glorified.

II. Knowledge alone not sufficient (vs. 7, 8).

7. "Howbeit," etc. The Corinthians argued that they all knew that an idol was nothing, but Paul replied that this was not universally the case, that some were not yet entirely free from their heathen ideas. Many were very ignorant, having just escaped from heathen idolatry, with but little knowledge of the truths of the gospel. Old customs clung to their memory and affected them in many ways. Knowledge alone could not settle this question; our own liberty of action is not the standard. "Conscience of the idol." See R. V. Custom had wrought in them a reverence for the idol which Christianity had not yet entirely cleared away. A reformed drunkard walks past a saloon with different feelings from one who has never known the taste for strong drink. "Conscience being weak." From want of knowledge. Not strong enough to grasp firmly the great truth that an idol is nothing; only able to see that the worship of idols is sin. A weak conscience is one which either regards as wrong what in fact is not so, or one which is not clear and decided in its judgments, or one which has not power enough to restrain a person from doing the thing it condemns. "Is defiled." Whether a thing be right or wrong he who in doing it goes against his conscience wrongs himself. This hardens the conscience, distorts it, weakens it, blinds it.

8. "But," etc. This verse is to be regarded as the view taken by the Corinthians in their letter to the apostle. Paul grants their position, but shows that there are other points to be considered. "Commendeth us not." God does not think any more of us for eating, or for refraining from eating. It is our characters, our moral condition, our love, not some formal act of eating or fasting, for which He cares. The food itself was just the same whether it had ever been offered to idols or not. Its having been in an idol temple did not in the least affect it in any way. It is well to remember that education alone never makes a person better. A knowledge of right and wrong, and the study of ethics will not eradicate vicious propensities. That which commends us to God is a thorough regeneration of heart, whereby we are enabled to love God and our neighbor.

III. The duty of guarding the weak (vs. 9-12).

9. "But take heed." This verse is Paul's reply to the argument of the Corinthians in verse 8. Though you may be no better or worse for eating or not eating, yet if your conduct injures others and leads them into sin you should abstain entirely. It is far more important that your brother should not be led into sin than that you should partake of meat which you acknowledge is in itself of no importance. This is a general principle which should regulate Christian conduct at all times. "This liberty." Though you are delivered from superstitious notions, it is contrary to the spirit of love to hinder another who is not yet so far enlightened. "A stumbling block." A means of confusion, which might lead to the overthrow of faith.

10. "If any man." If the Christian who is ignorant, or the heathen seeking light. "See thee—in the idol's temple." Some went so far as not only to eat, but to eat in the precincts of the heathen temple. The apostle, being concerned now only with the point of eating, does not rebuke this practice here, but he does so fully in chap. 10: 14-22. "Be emboldened." Be built up, be confirmed in the belief that an idol is something, and so be led to violate his conscience and become established in error.

11. "For whom Christ died." A pathetic and forcible argument drawn from the depths of Christian truth and feeling. Will you not suffer a privation in behalf of the soul for whom Christ died?

12. "Ye sin against Christ." "By injuring His children, whose wrong He feels as His own; by injuring His cause and destroying the work He has come to do, and by misrepresenting His spirit."

IV. The question settled by love (v. 13). 13. "Wherefore." This is the conclusion of the whole matter. "To offend." Cause him to stumble and fall into sin. "Will eat no flesh." In order to insure my avoiding flesh offered to idols I would abstain from all kinds of flesh in order not to be a stumbling block. "Lest," etc. This is the manifestation of true love. See v. 1. Love builds up the soul in God. Yet there is danger even here. We may by obeying another man's false conscience confirm his self-conceit, or establish a false morality. Against this danger Paul specially provides. While he complies with the weak brother's error he openly proclaims that it is an error, and that he complies not for truth, but from tenderness. He yields to the unsound conscience, but nothing would induce him to admit that the conscience was sound.

Five Generations of One Family.

Five generations of one family are living in the town of Pillow, Dauphin county, Pa. They are Mrs. Henry Feagley, aged 91; her daughter, Mrs Jacob Leuker, aged 69; Mrs. Leuker's daughter, Mrs. Frank Snyder, aged 44; the latter's daughter, Mrs. A. D. Deibler, and her son, Russell, aged three months.

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Acts Pleasantly;
Acts Beneficially;
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Syrup of Figs appeals to the cultured and the well-informed and to the healthy, because its component parts are simple and wholesome and because it acts without disturbing the natural functions, as it is wholly free from every objectionable quality or substance. In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal virtues of Syrup of Figs are obtained from an excellent combination of plants known to be medicinally laxative and to act most beneficially.

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A fine ostrich is calculated to yield $2500 worth of feathers.

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One good turn may deserve another, but this doesn't result in perpetual motion.

Dyeing is as easy as washing when Putnam Fadeless Dyes are used.

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A Substitute for and Superior to Mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once and relieve headache and sciatica.

We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "It is the best of all your preparations."

Price 15 cents, at all druggists, or other dealers or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail.

No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

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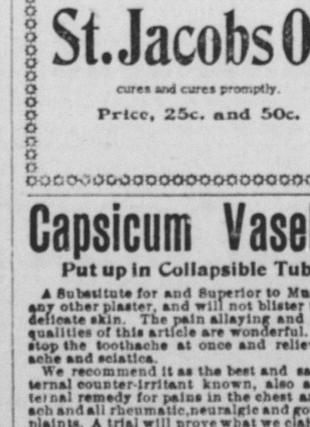

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For this Notice and 10c. we mail big catalog and 10 Farm Seed Novelties, fully worth $10 to get a start.

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NEW PENSION LAWS. Act of June 27, 1902 pensions certain soldiers and their widows of the Indian Wars from 1817 to 1858. We will pay $5.00 for every good Contract Claim under this act. Act of July 1, 1902 pensions certain soldiers who had prior Confederate service, also who may be charged with desertion. No pension no fee. Advice free. For blanks and full instructions, address the W. H. Wills Pension Agency, Wills Building, 312 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Twenty years practice in Washington. Copies of the laws sent for 2 cents.

LADY ON EDITORIAL STAFF OF LEADING RELIGIOUS WEEKLY

Sends the Following Grand Testimonial to the Merits of Cuticura Remedies in the Treatment of Humours of the Blood, Skin and Scalp.

"I wish to give my testimony to the efficiency of the Cuticura Remedies in what seems to me two somewhat remarkable cases. I had a number of skin tumours—small ones—on my arms which had never given me serious trouble; but about two years ago one came on my throat. At first it was only about as large as a pinhead, but, as it was in a position where my collar, if not just right, would irritate it, it soon became very sensitive and began to grow rapidly. Last spring it was as large, if not larger, than a bean. A little unusual irritation of my collar started it to swelling, and in a day or two it was as large as half an orange. I was very much alarmed, and was at a loss to determine whether it was a carbuncle or a malignant tumor.

"My friends tried to persuade me to consult my physician; but dreading that he would insist on using the knife, I would not consent to go. Instead I got a small bottle of Cuticura Resolvent and a box of Cuticura Ointment. I took the former according to directions, and spread a thick layer of the Ointment on a linen cloth and placed it on the swelling. On renewing it I would bathe my neck in very warm water and Cuticura Soap. In a few days the Cuticura Ointment had drawn the swelling to a head, when it broke. Every morning it was opened with a large sterilized needle, squeezed and bathed, and fresh Ointment put on. Pus and blood, and a yellow, cheesy, tumorous matter came out. In about three or four weeks' time this treatment completely eliminated boil and tumor. The soreness that had extended down into my chest was all gone, and my neck now seems to be perfectly well.

"About five or six years ago my sister had a similar experience. She had two large lumps come under her right arm, the result of a sprain. They grew rapidly, and our physician wanted to cut them out. I would not listen to it, and she tried the Cuticura Remedies (as I did a few months ago) with magical effect. In six weeks' time the lumps had entirely disappeared, and have never returned.

"I have great faith in the Cuticura Remedies, and I believe they might be as efficacious in similar cases with other people, and thus save much suffering, and perhaps life. I have derived so much benefit from the use of them myself that I am constantly advising others to use them. Recently I recommended them to an office boy for his father, who was disabled with salt rheum. The man's feet were swollen to an enormous size, and he had not worked for six weeks. Two bottles of Cuticura Resolvent and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment worked a perfect cure. You never saw a more grateful man in your life.

"I am very much interested in another case where I have recommended Cuticura just now. My housemaid's mother has a goitre which had reached a very dangerous point. The doctors told her that nothing could be done; that she could live only two or three weeks, and that she would die of strangulation. She was confined to her bed, and was unable to speak, when her daughter, at my suggestion, tried the effect of the Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Resolvent. Strange to say, she was very shortly relieved of the most distressing symptoms. The swelling seemed to be exteriorized, and she is now able to be around her house, and can talk as well as ever.

"It seems to me that I have pretty good grounds for believing that Cuticura Remedies will prove successful in the most distressing forms of blood and skin humours, and if you wish to use my testimonial as herein indicated, I am willing that you should do so, with the further privilege of revealing my name and address to such persons as may wish to substantiate the above statements by personal letter to me."

Chicago, Nov. 12, 1902.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the civilized world. PRICES: Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. per bottle (in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60), Cuticura Ointment, 50c. per box, and Cuticura Soap 25c. per cake. Send for the great work, "Humours of the Blood, Skin and Scalp, and How to Cure Them," 64 Pages, 200 Diseases, with Illustrations, Testimonials, and Directions in all languages, including Japanese and Chinese. British Depot, 27-28 Charterhouse Sq., London, E. C. French Depot, 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. Australian Depot, R. Towns & Co., Sydney. Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1903.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.
ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

DEMOCRATIC CO. COMMITTEE—1903.

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" W. W., George R. Meek.
Centre Hall, F. W. Bradford.
Howard, Abram Weber.
Milesburg, George Noll.
Millheim, F. P. Musser.
Philipsburg, First W., J. W. Lukens.
" Second W., Ira Howe.
" Third W., Edward C. Jones.
South Philipsburg, C. D. Dutcher.
State College, M. S. McDowell.
Unionville, George W. Rumbarger.
Benner, N., L. C. Rearick, Bellefonte.
Benner, S., J. F. Hoy, Bellefonte.
Boggs, N., Ira P. Confer, Yarnell.
Boggs, E., G. H. Leyman, Roland.
Boggs, W., Lewis Alkey, Milesburg.
College Twp., I. J. Dreese, Lemont.
Curtin, William Quay, Romola.
Ferguson, E. P., W. H. Fry, Pine Grove Mills.
Ferguson, W. P., Franklin Bowersox, Penn. Fur.
Gregg, N. P., George W. Ream, Penn Cave.
Gregg, E. P., Frank Fisher, Penn Hall.
Gregg, W. P., John Smith, Spring Mills.
Haines, E. P., E. M. Boon, Feidler.
Haines, W. P., Ralph Stover, Aaronsburg.
Halfmoon, J. H. Griffith, Stormstown.
Harris, Oscar Stover, Boalsburg.
Howard, Jerry Glenn, Mt. Eagle.
Huston, R. D. Ardery, Martha.
Liberty, B. S. Brown, Blanchard.
Marion, J. W. Orr, Walker.
Miles, E., Jerry Brungart, Wolf's Store.
Miles, M., W. W. Hackman, Rebersburg.
Miles, W., A. J. Hazel, Madisonburg.
Patton, T. M. Huey, Waddle.
Penn, W. F. Smith, Millheim.
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Potter, N., David K. Keller, Centre Hall.
Potter, W., James W. Spangler, Tusseyville.
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Rush, S., C. T. Kennedy, Retort.
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Snow Shoe, W., Wm. Kerin, Moshannon.
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Spring, S., Henry Gentzel, Pleasant Gap.
Spring W., John Dunlap, Bellefonte.
Taylor, James F. Goss, Hannah.
Union, S. K. Emerick, Fleming.
Walker, E., J. H. Beck, Nittany.
Walker, M., J. D. Miller, Hublersburg.
Walker, W., Albert Shaffer, Zion.
Worth, C. C. Woodring, Port Matilda.
Secretaries: CYRUS BRUNGART,
L. A. SHAFFER. Chairman.
J. K. JOHNSON.

Potters Mills.

Miss Margaret Evans, of Williamsport, will be here on Saturday to look after the renting of their property. Miss Evans is always welcome.

Charles W. Sweetwood left this week for the west, where he expects to make his future home. Sorry to see him go.

One of Mr. Beblehimer's partners is here from Pottsville helping to arrange to get the props out faster, as their orders are crowding them.

W. W. McCormick has been offered a fabulous price for one of his beautiful horses, but he does not care to sell. Billy knows what he has.

John D. Decker was in town Tuesday and reports that the lumber business is not rushing as the cold weather is hard on the engine pipes, but he will start up as soon as the weather permits, as he has the mill well stocked with logs.

Mr. Bohn on the Wolf farm, is busy hauling fencing posts, this indicates that there will be a lot of new fence going up in the spring.

Richly Bros. have closed down their saw mill for this week on account of repairing their dinkey so as to get logs to their mill.

Harry Fishburn's cancer has been removed and he is getting along nicely. The mark left will be slight.

Our old friend Daddy Goodwin says he is sorry to leave this place in the spring. The old gentleman is all right and all will be sorry to see him leave.

James Durst sold a horse the other day at a good price. The reason Mr. Durst gets good prices is that he always keeps good stock to sell.

T. F. Royer wants to buy a good horse; any one who has a good horse to sell should see this gentleman.

Salable cows seem to be plenty around here, there are six for sale. Come around ye cow buyers.

J. R. Strong has a bid for his machinery but declines to sell at the offer.

Peter Shires, of Millheim, is around buying old metal and iron and gets lots of the goods at his own price. Peter is a jolly fellow and has many friends around this place.

Miss Ida Carson, of Nittany Valley, is visiting at the home of her uncle, Samuel Bible.

Jonas Bible is hauling stone to build a foundation for a summer house, J. R. Strong to do the mason work. Mr. Bible is a hustler and will make many improvements on the old home in the spring. Let more people do likewise.

Some people in this town think the scribe should live on fried shadows; this is a very poor diet and the scribe declines the dish and now bids the Reporter readers good bye as this is his last insertion.

Beech.

Mrs. James Barger is spending this week with friends in Lock Haven.

Harry Gentzel made a trip to Mifflin county Saturday and brought a fine fox hound back with him.

Daniel Music, of Sober, will move into Henry Lingle's house in the spring and work for John Hosterman.

C. W. Barnett, of Milroy, spent Sunday with friends at this place.

Dolan Decker is going to school, which is the very best thing he can do.

Mrs. Abs. Harter spent a few days with friends in Penns Valley.

A. C. Confer will finish taking props from the Allison tract this week.

Clayton Barger spent Sunday with friends at Potters Mills.

Rev. Koontz will preach one more sermon before leaving for conference. His many friends hope he will be sent back for another year.

Farmers Mills.

John Rishel left for Philadelphia on Monday where he will enter a hospital for treatment for stomach trouble.

D. H. Rearick made a business trip to Centre Hall on Monday.

Ammon Decker was unfortunate in cutting his foot and crushing his finger at C. P. Long's saw mill, in the hollow.

Wm. Rishel bought two fine cows last week; Wm. is a hustler.

Harvey M. Horner made a business trip to Colyer one day last week.

Miss Lottie Rishel, who sprained her ankle last Thursday at school, is slowly improving.

The birthday party in honor of Mrs. James Scholl was the largest ever given in this place, over one hundred guests being present to whom were served about twenty-five quarts of ice cream and a dozen layer cakes. Mrs. Scholl received many presents.

Moses Stover's horse received an ugly wound on the top of the neck by a sliver entering the flesh to a considerable depth. It is slowly improving.

Clayton Stover spent Saturday evening in Centre Hall.

Harvey Horner and Ham Shreckengost cut a nice lot of wood for Mrs. Jerry Stover.

Grandfather Stover is on the sick list at this writing.

Arthur Homan and Miss Mary Barner, of Lewistown, spent Sunday in this place.

Daniel Bradford was in this place Saturday evening.

Samuel Homan thinks of moving to Lewistown in the spring.

The man who intends to occupy the Ilgen farm in the spring has already engaged his haymakers for next summer.

Thomas Scholl is hauling his corn to the farm he expects to occupy in the spring.

Frank Yearick, of Madisonburg, spent Sunday at the home of Thomas Scholl.

Farmers Mills is booming since the postoffice at Penns Cave has been discontinued.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Hagen purchased a fine organ from Mr. Zeigler, of Spring Mills.

J. P. Rearick and wife spent Sunday evening with the former's mother.

Mrs. D. H. Rearick was a caller at the home of Harvey Horner on Sunday afternoon.

Jacob Detwiler is selling his wood by the cord delivered.

The grist mill is well packed with flour and feed in all parts.

Gardner Grove's horse which was bitten by a vicious hog some time ago, is not improving very rapidly.

George Barner is taking out posts in the gap to erect a new wire fence on the Bitner farm in the spring.

Mrs. Harvey Horner and Miss Mattie Armbruster visited at the home of Mrs. John Zellers last Friday.

John Gramley moved his saw mill from George Ream's down to the spruce last Thursday.

It is hard weather on the wheat just now, thawing and freezing.

Colyer.

Mrs. Wm. Searson and son Jesse, of Houserville, were guests at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Bubb, of this place, the past week.

Roland Keller, of Centre Hall, was visiting at the home of his uncle, Levi Stump, over Sunday.

Wm. Moyer, of Milroy, visited his parents at this place.

Constable Philip Frank passed through this vicinity early Monday morning on special business.

Mrs. James Swabb, of Aaronsburg, is making an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Lee.

Prof. Colyer, of this place, is instructing the Zion band.

Mrs. John Hanna and children returned home after a visit at Pardee, Union county.

Jacob Lee returned home sick with the grip.

Dr. and Mrs. Alexander, of Potters Mills, and sister, Miss Grace Alexander, of Mifflin county, were guests at the home of J. H. Moyer on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dashem, of Red Mill, accompanied by William Royer and daughter, Mrs. Jacob Leid, of Cedarville, Ill., were making calls among their many friends at Tusseyville and Colyer on Friday.

Wm. Stump made a trip to Bellefonte on Thursday.

Roy Miller returned home for a four weeks' visit; he is employed by the Krider Lumber Company in West Virginia.

Henry Shadow and grand-son, Leslie Treaster, made a business trip to Mifflin county Tuesday.

There was a social held at the home of Edward Bubb Monday evening; all report a good time.

Mrs. Maggie Horner and children spent Saturday at the home of Amos Lee.

I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a number of years and have no hesitancy in saying that it is the best remedy for coughs, colds and croup I have ever used in my family. I have not words to express my confidence in this remedy.—MRS. J. A. MOORE, North Star, Mich. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. J. Finkle, Spring Mills.

Ladie's Fleece lined hose, with light colored feet—Garman's.

Murray's School District.

Sledding is getting poor on account of the rough weather last week.

Mrs. Wilson Beck is at the home of her son James Beck.

McLellen Wert, of Wolf's Store, spent a few days with his parents.

The grain fields in this vicinity do not look very promising, the snow having been blown off by high winds.

Samuel Spangler, from Sugar Valley, spent Saturday with Harvy Haugh.

Benjamin Limbert, the hustling fertilizer agent, is around taking his spring orders. He has a good fertilizer, and prices about right, compared with others.

David Vonada and H. W. Rote took a load of potatoes to Lock Haven last week.

Jacob Musser is getting the stones and lumber for his house, which he expects to build this summer. He also expects to put up a manure shed.

Quite a number of the young people attended big meeting at the Cross Roads, conducted by Rev. Koontz.

William Snyder, from Illinois, is visiting in this community.

G. W. Tressler sold some timber to John Wert last week.

It is rumored that the Esherites will start protracted meeting in the Yearick church this week.

Since the post office at Penns Cave has been removed the people must get their mail at the most convenient place, but are living in hopes of having Free Delivery soon.

Any body wanting stove wood cut should apply to W. H. Weaver, Penns Cave.

Allen Limbert spent Sunday with his parents.

C. A. Weaver has ordered a new forge which will be here in a few days and anybody wanting work done will do well to give him a call as his charges are reasonable.

Smullton.

There has been a great deal of sickness through here the last few weeks; those on the sick list at present are, Mrs. Crouse and Geo. Wynters.

Maude From, of Mifflinburg, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Stover.

Ambrose Douty, of Madisonburg, was in town Monday.

Jesse Long was in town visiting his sister, Mrs. Crouse, who is sick.

Mrs. Benjamin Gentzel, of Bellefonte, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Newton Brungart.

Local institute will be held at Rebersburg Saturday, February 14.

Woodward.

Miss Adah Hosterman returned from State College last Thursday.

Mrs. Michael Stover and daughter-in-law Mrs. Harris Stover are spending a week with friends at Lock Haven

Frank Motz, wife and baby Robert, of Mifflinburg, are visiting the gentleman's mother, Mrs. Miranda Motz.

Orio Motz, of Mexico, is spending a few weeks with his brother, C. D. Motz.

Mrs. R. M. Wolfe spent a few days with friends at Linden Hall and Centre Hall last week.

C. M. Bower and T. B. Motz visited S. M. Motz on Monday.

Lottie Guisewite left for State College last week.

The scratch of a pin may cause the loss of a limb or even death when blood poisoning results from the injury. All danger of this may be avoided, however, by promptly applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It is an antiseptic and quick healing liniment for cuts, bruises and burns. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. J. Finkle, Spring Mills.

Oak Hall.

Wesley Tate spent several days last week in Stone Valley.

Mrs. McBath, of Altoona, is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Clayton Etters.

G. W. R. Williams, teacher of the primary school at this place, is confined to the house, suffering with rheumatism.

Wm. Close spent a day at Rock last week.

E. K. Smith spent last Saturday at Centre Hall, looking after the insurance interests.

George Ralston, of Lemont, spent Monday in town.

Grace Barnhart is reported on the sick list.

Mrs. James Kusterborder is able to be out again after a short illness.

Last Friday evening the members of Lemont Lodge, I. O. O. F. No. 717, met in their hall with their friends making in all a total of about two hundred persons, to enjoy the feast. Geo. Roan was selected toastmaster, and he performed his part to perfection, as he did also with the oysters. Devotional exercises were conducted by E. K. Smith, chaplain of the order, followed by recitations rendered by Misses Mary Grove and Helen Dreese. Misses Woodring and Helen Dreese entertained the audience with a dialogue and John Stover rendered a fine solo. Toasts followed by Dr. Fry, of Pine Grove Mills Lodge; Samuel Hazel, of Bellefonte Lodge, and others, all enjoying themselves until the wee hours of the morning when the time of departure arrived.

Cut this out and take it to C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. J. Finkle, Spring Mills, and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, the best physic. They cleanse and invigorate the stomach, improve the appetite and regulate the bowels. Regular size, 25c. per box.

Spring Mills.

W. O. Gramley expects to quit the huckster business and engage in some other business. He has a good top spring wagon for sale at a bargain.

Mrs. James Durst and daughter Blanche, of Potters Mills, spent a day with Mrs Hiram Durst.

D. J. Nieman, the clothier of Millheim, is offering great bargains in winter clothing. Mr. Nieman is well known in Penns and Brush Vallies and is doing a good business.

The union meetings held in the different churches have been well attended and very able sermons have been delivered.

The bell for the new Lutheran church has arrived from Hillsboro, Ohio. It is very large.

The friends of Rev. Koontz surprised him Friday evening with a pound party, and spent an hour pleasantly.

J. B. Mayes, one of the firm of Mayes & Sons spent a few days in town looking up the marble business. Mayes & Sons have sold quite a lot of their monumental work, and it is always satisfactory. They are contemplating starting a branch establishment here.

Linden Hall.

Miss Daisy Brooks, who has been spending the winter with friends in Bellefonte, came home for a few days.

Joseph Brooks returned to Greensburg Thursday. He was accompanied by his brother Lee, who has secured a position as fireman on the Pennsylvania railroad.

James Dubbs, who was seriously ill at McNitts' stave mill, is able to be out.

Mrs. J. H. Ross spent Saturday with relatives in Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. Florey, of Tusseyville, spent Saturday with their daughter, Mrs. John Diehl.

Mrs. James Worral is seriously affected with rheumatism and heart trouble.

Miss Martha Tressler is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. McClellan.

Miss Freda Hess, Mrs. Hess and Miss Edwina Wieland were entertained by Mrs. Theodore Boal Saturday.

Keith Prize Winners.

Another mixed letter contest is herewith given for the children, and ten prizes will be awarded for correct answers. Here is the sentence:

LET THOMAS RIG TOE RIG.

These letters, when differently arranged form a sentence of five words, two of the words being Moto Girl. What are the other three words? The Moto Girl will be the star attraction at Keith's for the next two weeks.

Address answers to EDITOR, Keith's Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia. Prizes of front orchestra seats will be given for the first ten correct answers.

For Housekeepers.

Those who contemplate starting housekeeping will do well to visit John Smith & Bros. furniture store, Spring Mills. They carry the largest stock of furniture in Penns Valley to select from, in fact you can class them with goods in city stores. The bedroom suits range in quality from medium to quartered oak and polished finish. Stoves and ranges, carpets, oilcloth and rugs, window shades, curtain poles, parlor and mantle clocks. They have entire control of Penns Valley on a combination mattress, no straw, at four dollars. Special sale of wall paper while it lasts. Don't fail to visit their store before buying elsewhere.

Semi Annual Clearance Sale of Overcoats and Suits, 1-4 off; Overcoats and Suits, 1-3 off; Overcoats and Suits, 1-2 off;—Montgomery & Co., Clothiers.

New Insurance Agency.

To the Public:

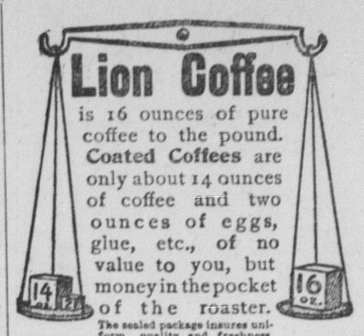
I desire hereby to remind my friends, and the public in general, that since my retirement from clerkship in the County Commissioners' office I have purchased the general Insurance Agency of John C. Miller, to which I will give my entire attention.

This agency represents a strong line of Standard Fire Insurance Companies; also Accident Insurance; and is the local office for the "NORTH WESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO." which has many large policies in this territory and is recognized as one of the best and cheapest.

When considering the matter of Insurance in any form, you can make your wishes known by addressing me by card, by telephone, or calling personally at my office, 2nd floor Bush Arcade, Bellefonte, Pa., and I will promptly supply you with the necessary information and data.

A portion of your patronage is respectfully solicited.

BOYD A. MUSSER.


Lion Coffee
is 16 ounces of pure coffee to the pound.
Coated Coffees are only about 14 ounces of coffee and two ounces of eggs, glue, etc., of no value to you, but money in the pocket of the roaster.
14 OZ.
16 OZ.
The sealed package insures uniform quality and freshness.

A Liberal Offer.

The undersigned will give a free samble of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets to any one wanting a reliable remedy for disorders of the stomach, biliousness or constipation. This is a new remedy and a good one. C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. J. Finkle, Spring Mills.

Semi Annual Clearance Sale of Overcoats and Suits, 1-4 off; Overcoats and Suits, 1-3 off; Overcoats and Suits, 1-2 off.—Montgomery & Co., Clothiers.

Tendency of the Times.

The tendency of medical science is toward preventive measures. The best thought of the world is being given to the subject. It is easier and better to prevent than to cure. It has been fully demonstrated that pneumonia, one of the most dangerous diseases that medical men have to contend with, can be prevented by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of influenza (grip,) and it has been observed that this remedy counteracts any tendency of these diseases toward pneumonia. This has been fully proven in many thousands of cases in which this remedy has been used during the great prevalence of colds and grip in recent years, and can be relied upon with implicit confidence. Pneumonia often results from a slight cold when no danger is apprehended until it is suddenly discovered that there is fever and difficulty in breathing and pains in the chest, then it is announced that the patient has pneumonia. Be on the safe side and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the cold is contracted. It always cures. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. J. Finkle, Spring Mills.

Japanese and Hudson tablets—extra quality, 5 cents—Garman's.

Last week we announced that we would be ready for business, and now we say . . . .

We are in Business

and are well pleased with the patronage given us.

Remember Our Goods Are all NEW

We do not propose to make up our loss by fire by adding profit, but we propose to make up the loss by increase of sales. To do this we will endeavor

To Please Customers.

If you have not been here, come to see us; if you have been here come back.

H. F. ROSSMAN, Spring Mills.

Seasonable Goods Seasonable Prices

We have a line of goods that are entirely seasonable. Ours is everybody's store, with special prices to none—all prices are low enough to be termed bargains.

GROCERIES and— DRY GOODS

are the principal articles now needed in the household. These goods are here and are sold at the lowest possible price.

WOOLEN GOODS

at the right prices. Come to see us.

C. J. FINKLE Spring Mills, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table in effect May 25, '02.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON EASTWARD.

7.37 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 p. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

9.55 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Williamsport, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Renovo, Harrisburg, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.38 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York 9.20 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.54 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 8.53 a. m. Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Train 8. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m. New York at 7.14 a. m., Baltimore 2.50 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.2 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.53 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

9.32 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.27 p. m.—Train 7. Week days for Renovo Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 93 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	AM	Eastward. P M
1 35	5 40	Montandon	9 15	6 50
1 45	6 50	Lewisburg	9 05	6 42
1 53	6 56	Biehl	8 58	6 35
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	6 31
2 05	6 59	Mifflinburg	8 45	6 24
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	6 14
2 23	7 07	Glen Iron	8 26	6 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	5 41
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	5 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	5 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	5 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	5 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	5 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	4 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	4 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	4 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	4 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	4 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	4 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	4 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	4 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m, 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a. m, 1.14 5.15 and 7.50 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m. 10.03 a. m. 5.00 5.32 p. m. and 8.07 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.26 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.55 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.28 a. m., 10.02 a. m. and 4.57 p. m.

J. B HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. K WOOD General Passenger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 3	No 5	June 23, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
7 00	12 40	6 45	BELLEFONTE	5 25	5 15	9 35
7 11	2 51	6 56	Nigh	5 13	5 02	9 22
7 16	2 56	7 01	Zion	5 06	4 56	9 17
7 28	3 08	7 07	Hecla Park	5 00	4 50	9 10
7 25	3 05	7 09	Dunkles	4 58	4 48	9 07
7 29	3 09	7 18	HUBLERSBG	4 54	4 44	9 03
7 33	3 14	7 17	Snydertown	4 50	4 40	8 59
7 35	3 15	7 19	Nittany	4 47	4 37	8 56
7 37	3 17	7 21	Huston	4 44	4 34	8 53
7 41	3 21	7 25	LAMAR	4 41	4 31	8 50
7 43	3 23	7 27	Clintondale	4 38	4 28	8 47
7 47	3 27	7 31	Krider's Sing	4 33	4 23	8 43
7 52	3 32	7 35	Mackeyville	4 28	4 18	8 38
7 57	3 37	7 41	Cedar Springs	4 22	4 12	8 32
8 00	3 40	7 44	Salona	4 20	4 10	8 30
8 05	3 45	7 50	MILL HALL	4 15	4 05	8 25
11 45	8 40		Jersey Shore	2 42	7 05	
12 20	9 10		Arr. Lve	2 00	6 30	
12 22	11 30		Lve Wm'PO'T Arr.	2 30		
			(Philad & Reading Ry.)			
7 30	6 56		PHILA	8 36	11 26	
10 40	9 02		NEW YORK (Via Phila.)	4 25	7 30	
10 40			Ar New York Lv (Via Tamaqua)	4 00		

P. M. P. M.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12½	8½	2½	STATIONS.	1½	7½	11½	WESTWARD
P M	P M	A M	Ar. Lv.	A M	A M	P M	
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21	
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26	
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30	
6 10	12 54	8 35	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33	
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38	
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42	
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brisly	7 00	11 02	4 47	
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52	
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54	
5 36	12 26	8 [illegible]	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 02	
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	8 06	
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 23	11 26	5 08	
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 15	

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penns. R. R. trains at Bellefonte

Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Acetylene Gas - - -

will light your

Homes
Churches
Stores
Offices

cheaper than Coal Oil by using the . . . . . .

Martindale Acetylene Generator.

For further information and reference address—

J. S. ROWE, Centre Hall.

Representing—
KINNER MAN'F'G Co., Warren, Pa.

ZIGZAG VALLEYS.

The Processes of Nature by Which They Are Formed.

Volcanic action has in most cases primarily determined the configuration of the crust of the earth, but the chief agents in the formation of tortuous valleys have been streams flowing above ground or below the surface. These naturally take the course of least resistance, dislodging the softest soil, and thus gradually enlarge their channels and are flanked by rising ground.

It has been ascertained by a well known expert that the serpentine course of the valley of the Cheddar gorge is caused by the jointing in the limestone. The rock, he tells us, is traversed by two systems of joints, which appear to be vertical or nearly so, intersecting approximately at a right angle. The joint surfaces form salient and re-entrant angles, the former opposite to the latter, so that if the two sides of the glen were brought together they would seem to interlock. Water above or below the surface would soak along these open joints and widen them into fissures, and this movement, sometimes to the right and sometimes to the left, would follow zigzag lines, so that the natural course of the current would by its continuous action excavate a valley of this unusual character.—London Answers.

A Verified Story.

A group of railroad men in New Orleans were talking about the fastest rides they ever experienced, says the Times-Democrat. One man in relating his experiences said: "Across bayous and through marshes we rushed like mad. When we reached the Rigolets, the most remarkable thing I ever saw took place. The train was traveling so fast it sucked the water up behind it as it rushed across the trestle, and I could hear the fishes groan as we flew over this neck of the gulf. Most remarkable thing I ever saw in the way of fast runs." And he lapsed into silence.

"I am glad you reminded me of that run," said another member of the group. "I had forgotten the incident. I can vouch for all you say, for I was on the back end of the last coach, and the water which was sucked in behind the train by the vacuum almost washed me overboard, but I held on all right, and when we made the crossing and the waters had receded I picked up on the platform of the rear coach the finest bunch of fish I ever saw. They were no doubt the fish you heard groaning."

Smallpox In Olden Days.

The first accurate description of the nature and ravages of smallpox is that of Rhases, an Arabian physician, who flourished in the tenth century and was the author of books on medicine and alchemy.

This terrible scourge was also described in most of the ancient Chinese and Indian books. In China it was known as the "bean disease" and traced back to the times of the Emperor Kwang Wu, who reigned A. D. 25-28.

The earliest Chinese treatise on smallpox was published in 1323, and from this it appears that inoculation has been known and practiced in the far east since the Sung dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. Chinese experts hold that the poison is communicated by the parents to their offspring, so that all possess its germ in their constitution, waiting only for circumstances favorable to its development.

The Marine Flag.

The revenue marine service flag, authorized by act of congress March 2, 1799, was originally prescribed to "consist of sixteen perpendicular stripes, alternate red and white, the union of the ensign bearing the arms of the United States in dark blue on a white field." The sixteen stripes represented the number of states which had been admitted to the Union at that time, and no change has been made since. Prior to 1871 it bore an eagle in the union of the pennant, which was then substituted by thirteen blue stars in a white field, but the eagle and the stars are still retained in the flag.

Slope of Rivers.

Generally speaking, the slope of rivers flowing into the Mississippi from the east is on an average about three inches per mile. Those entering it from the west have an average descent of about six inches per mile. The average descent per mile of the Missouri after it leaves the mountains is reckoned at about a foot; the Des Moines from its source to its conjunction with the Mississippi, 7.3 inches. The entire length of the Ohio shows a fall of even five inches. The Mississippi from the mouth of the Ohio to the gulf has a fall of but 2½ inches.

Friend With a Reservation.

Mooney—Brace up, man! Troth, yez luk as if yez didn't hov a fri'nd in th' whole wurrid.

Hogan—Oi hovn't.

Mooney—G'wan! If it ain't money yez wan't t' borry, Oi'm as good a fri'nd as iver yez had.—Brooklyn Life.

Rubbing It In.

He was mumbling about tough steak and cold coffee and making himself generally disagreeable.

"Don't growl so over your breakfast, John," said his wife. "Nobody is going to take it away from you."

Her Odd Years.

"Madge says she is twenty odd years old."

"That makes her more than forty."

"How do you make that out?"

"Count the even years too."—Newark News.

There is nothing quite so provoking to a busy man as to have some idler come along and arouse his curiosity.—Atchison Globe.

Centre Reporter, $1.00 per year, in advance.

GEORGE ELIOT.

A Story of the Author and the Manuscript of "Daniel Deronda."

George Eliot was conspicuous as a person who was kindly and sympathetic in a high degree. She was "ever ready to be amused and interested in all that concerned her friends." She had also a keen sense of humor and sometimes made her friends laugh as well as laughed with them. She was solicitous about her manuscripts and was afraid she should lose them. Blackwood had occasion to send her the manuscript of "Daniel Deronda." She would not have it intrusted to the mail, and Mr. Blackwood said he would send it by his footman the next day.

"Oh, don't," the author said. "He might stop at a public house and forget it!"

Mr. Blackwood explained that this footman was a perfectly sober man of high character and went on to praise the man's virtues, but this did not reassure her at all. "If he is the sort of chivalrous Bayard that you describe," she said, "he is just the kind that would stop and help at a fire!"

This was a contingency that Mr. Blackwood could not bear to consider. He promised that some member of his family would bring the manuscript, and next day, in fact, Mr. Blackwood drove over with it.

How Lightning Kills.

The cause of death by lightning is the sudden absorption of the electric current. When a thundercloud which is highly charged with positive electricity hangs over any certain place, the earth beneath it becomes abnormally charged with the negative electric current, and a man, animal or other object standing or lying directly beneath also partakes of the last mentioned influence. If, while the man, animal or other object is in this condition, a discharge takes place from the cloud above, the restoration of the equilibrium will be sudden and violent, or, in language that we can all understand, the negative current from the earth will rush up to join the positive cloud current, and in passing through the object which separates the two currents, if it be an animate thing, will do so with such force as to almost invariably produce instant death.

According to the above, which seems a tenable hypothesis, to say the least, a person is really "struck" by the ground current and not by the forked fury from above at all.

Kant's Relaxations.

The only relaxation Kant, the celebrated German philosopher, allowed himself was a walk, which he invariably took during his life at Konigsberg at about the same hour every afternoon. His usual stroll was along the banks of the Pregel toward the Friedrich's fort, and in these walks he was always a careful observer of the phenomena of nature. He told his friends one day how, as he passed a certain building in his daily walk, he had noticed several young swallows lying dead upon the ground.

On looking up he discovered, as he fancied, that the old birds were actually throwing their young ones out of the nests. It was a season remarkable for the scarcity of insects, and the birds were apparently sacrificing some of their progeny to save the rest. "At this," added Kant, "my intellect was hushed. The only thing to do here was to fall down and worship."—Chambers' Journal.

Repairing a Crown.

What curious old records one comes across sometimes in unexpected ways! Here is one which rather calls to mind certain fairy tales beginning "Once upon a time" and going on to recount extraordinary proceedings quite as if they were the most natural and common things in the world. It has reference to Edward III. and Philippa of Hainault and is kept with other documents at Harwich, their majesties having had at the time a palace at Felixstowe. It runs thus, "For repairing ye queen's crown which ye king threw into ye fire, item 3s. 6d." The points which strike one in this memorandum are the violence of the king's temper and the cheapness of the mending process.

A Doctor With Experience.

One day, while mending the roof of his house, Chodja lost his balance and, falling to the ground, broke a rib. A friend of his went hurriedly for a hakim (doctor).

"Hakim, have you ever fallen from a roof and broken a rib?" was the first question Chodja asked the doctor.

"Thank God, no!" replied the hakim.

"Then go away at once, please," cried Chodja. "I want a doctor who has fallen from a roof and knows what it is."

The Migratory Crab.

The West Indian migratory crab is the only creature that is born in the sea, matures in fresh waters and passes its adult life on land. Once a year these creatures migrate in thousands from the uplands of Jamaica, deposit their ova in the sea, then migrate to the rivers and streams, pass through a fresh water stage, after which they follow their parents to land until the time comes for them to return to the sea to lay their eggs in turn.

Same Old Story.

Stern Father—What an unearthly hour that fellow stops till every night, Dora? What does your mother say about it?

Daughter—She says men haven't altered a bit since she was young, pa.

A Factor In Progress.

A trained, educated mechanic is the most powerful factor in the progress of nations. Such a man thinks, provides for the unexpected, multiplies his forces and dares the world to meet him.—Galveston News.

Laundry soap at 5 cents per pound, 40 per cent. below price—Garman's.

Continued from first page.

would preach patriotic, gospel sermons to the boys.

Rev. Heilig had fitted up a room in his house, the "parsonage or Octagon House," for the accommodation of our sick, and it was frequently occupied during our stay there, and during which time we had no other hospital. The sick also received the attention and many delicacies from the good family and if ever they received any remuneration for the same I never heard of it.

Mr. Marston had fitted up a very comfortable room in one of his buildings with writing paper, pens, ink, papers and books, a comfortable bed, etc., while every window blind was a U. S. flag. Mr. Marston told the boys to go out and in at their pleasure and to sleep there. The bed was frequently occupied and was always made up and the room in order by evening, yet, withal, we stole his turnips and apples.

The people of Lutherville, a few families excepted, were patriotic, Union people and the National flag floated constantly over their dwellings, but further out the people were very much divided and the state seemed in the balance. At Towson, the county seat of Baltimore county and only three or four miles from camp Forster, (Lutherville) two separate companies for the war were being raised at the same time, during 1861—one, an infantry company for the Union Army while the other was a cavalry company for the Confederate Army, the horses for which, all black, were furnished by a wealthy Maryland planter of the neighborhood, who became its captain.

Both companies were made up of young men, each determined to be in the ascendency, hence there were frequent skirmishes around their respective flag poles till both companies moved to the front.

On several occasions I met officers and men of the Union company in Towson, home on furlough. We often prowled through the fields and forest of the planter who fitted out this company of black horse cavalry. This incident shows the condition of the Southern border states and the troublous conditions confronting the people. The people of Lutherville visited us in our camp every day during our stay, to see the boys, and on drills, parades and inspections, but Sunday was the chief visiting day. On that day gentlemen and ladies in great numbers would come to see us and bring us fruit, melons and good things to eat; on several occasions a one horse truck was required to bring in the abundant treat. They would remain for hours, mingle with the boys and have a sociable time. We formed many very pleasant acquaintances with the people and they seemed as much interested in us as if we were their own boys.

But the great days were the days of regimental drill; it was then that the people turned out and these were interesting occasions surely. The Regiment, almost one thousand strong, well disciplined, equipments all new and polished, the arms glittering in the sun like polished silver, our beautiful national flag in the center and close beside it the blue flag with the coat of arms of the proud and powerful state of Pennsylvania, certainly presented a magnificent sight, and when we "turned by companies into line," the ground seemed to tremble under the firm, heavy tread of many feet. What would our comrades still living not give to see the 148th once more as it was then in its evolutions and drills and to hear the visitors again say, they are Pennsylvanians, and the music of that magnificent drum corps, that "woke the echoes" far and near." Oh, memory, cease not to hold up to us the memories of those days.

When we left on that cold December day, they gave us as hearty and as affectionate good byes as we could expect from our own far away homes, and many were the tearful eyes on that day among those dear, kind-hearted people, while they lingered among those boys in blue about the station, during that long wait in the snow, and when the train pulled out they waved flags and handkerchiefs until the train passed out of sight. Three years later, when the war was over, and we passed the village in a freight train on our way home, our friends of former days lined the road. We made it known to them that we were their old friends, or the remnant of Co. A, and the 148th P. V. at which they showed their pleasure at seeing us again, with shouts, waving flags and handkerchiefs; men and boys removed their hats, waved them wildly, many in tears, for joy, over the restoration of the Union, the return of peace and their soldier boys.

On Oct. 1st, 1862, a delegation of friends and relatives from our Pennsylvania homes, arrived in camp of Company A, bringing for us half a ton of home-made bread, a barrel of apple butter, two hundred pounds of butter, barrels of onions, etc., and cakes of all sizes and kinds, without number, and for some days we fared finely, while our visitors lived on soldiers' rations, just for the novelty of the thing. One man said that our "hard tacks were pretty good." They said nothing in favor of our meat, but said that our coffee and salt were good.

Writing paper bought by the pound; the only sensible way to buy it; 10, 15 and 20 cent quality, about 110 sheets to a pound—Garman's.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

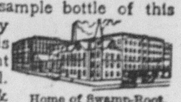
How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y., on every bottle.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Lydia Neese, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. ROBERT W. NEESE,
Jan. 22. Executor, Spring Mills, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Jeremiah Stover, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. M. L. RISHEL, Administrator,
Farmers Mills, Pa., January 15, 1903.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Samuel Long, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
LEWIS KORMAN, Administrator,
Penns Cave.

HOUSE AND LOT AT PRIVATE SALE.—A house and lot, at Centre Hill. The property contains five acres, and upon which is erected a good dwelling house, stable and outbuildings; also two gardens and fruit trees. It is a very desirable home.
29nov6 MRS. W. W. ROYER, Centre Hill, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE—There will be sold at public sale at the residence of the undersigned, in Penn township, one and one-half miles southwest of Millheim,
THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 10 A. M.
the following personal property: Three good work horses, three year old colt, nine milk cows, some will be fresh by time of sale. Three heifers, five head young cattle, bull two and one-half years old, eleven shoats, two broad-wheeled, four-horse wagons, two-horse platform spring wagon, two two-horse sleds, log sled, Empire grain drill, two spring tooth harrows, two Centre Hall plows, spreads, single trees, etc. Two log chains, Centre Hall corn planter, double corn planter, corn scraper, two small cultivators, three-horse cultivator, mower, good as new, model Buckeye mower, Osborne binder, hay rake manure forks, hay forks, rakes, etc. Hay ropes and pulleys, double set harness, set single harness, six set horse gears, lines, bridles, lot of potatoes, by the bushel, barrel vinegar, chopping machine, together with a lot of household goods.
JACOB BREON,
H. H. Miller, auctioneer. Millheim, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE—One and one-fourth miles south of Earlystown, in Potter township, on the Grossman farm,
TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 12 O'CLOCK
Mare, seven years old, with colt, three year old colt, three cows, bull, four head young cattle, four pigs, twenty-five chickens, new favorite fertilizer grain drill, Deering mower, hay rake, good two-horse wagon, platform spring wagon, top buggy, two-seated cutter, new hand cider press, fanning mill, Syracuse plow, harrows, corn scraper, feed cutter, chicken brooder, lot of harness, lot of oak lumber, 2-inch plank, wagon tongues, etc. ALSO household goods—No. 8 range, No. 7 cook stove, copper kettle, vessels, etc., lot of furniture, Howe sewing machine, hunter's tent 14x25 feet. ALSO, ½ acre vacant lot immediately south of Centre Hall borough line, on turn-pike. ALSO, nine acres woodland on Tussey Mountain, adjoining the Kerlin homestead. JOSEPH GROSSMAN.
Wm. Gobeen auctioneer. Tusseyville, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE.—There will be sold at public sale at the residence of the undersigned, one mile east of Potters Mills,
FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 10 A. M.
the following personal property: Two work horses, bay horse, four years old, span of mules, well broken, pair yearling mule colts, will make good animals, two-year old colt, seven milch cows, two shorthorn bulls, nine head young cattle, twelve good sheep, ten shoats, brood sow, two wagons with 4-inch tire, bob sled, log sled, 2-seated sleigh, buggy, 2-seated spring wagon, cart, Deering binder, Champion mower, hay rake, buckeye cultivator, land roller, corn scraper, Centre Hall corn planter, two new Syracuse plows, spike tooth and spring harrow, Superior grain drill, single and double trees, spreader chains, rakes and forks, two sets gears, set buggy harness, collars, bridles, nets, set spring wagon harness, check lines, cable chains, digging irons, picks, shovels, etc.
J. H. WAGNER,
Potters Mills, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE—One-half mile east of Centre Hill, on W. H. Meyer farm,
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 10 A. M.
Dapple gray, six years old, weighs 1425 lbs., gray eight years old, weighs, 1250 lbs., black, ten years old, weighs 1250 lbs., two-year old stallion, fine mare, two years old, ten fine milch cows, shorthorn bull, three years old, very gentle, yearling bull, ten head young cattle, eighteen fine shoats, Poland brood sow, thirty-two fine sheep, Shropshire buck, sow, will drop pigs about time of sale, Osborne Columbia binder, Osborne mower, Pennsylvania force feed fertilizer grain drill, Imperial sulkey plow, Vulcan plow, No. 13, three spring tooth harrows, shovel plow, Hench riding cultivator, corn sheller, fodder cutter, hay carrier, can be used in any barn, lady's bicycle, good as new, two sets team harness, set buggy harness, two sets check lines, bridles, collars, plank sleds, second hand wagon spokes and rims, scrap iron, forks, wagon jacks, one-man cross-cut saw, ash hopper frame, broad axe, carpenter's boring machine, ice tongs, two pieces water pipe, ¾-inch rubber hose in four sections, hay rope, double harpoon with 180 feet ¾-inch Manila rope, four pulleys, self-feed coal stove, two bbls. cider vinegar, etc. JACOB SHAREE,
Centre Hill, Pa.

FOR SALE—The property in Centre Hall known as the "Daniel Fleisher Homestead" will be sold at private sale cheap, to close up estate. For particulars address
J. S. FLEISHER, Executor,
Jamestown, N. Y., No. 713 Washington St.

FOR RENT—The Dinges Store building is for rent, good location for bakery or general business. H. W. DINGES.
Jan. 22, 1903. Centre Hall, Pa.

WAGON FOR SALE—A new one-horse wagon, box and lock complete, cheap,—$30.00 cash.
JOHN L. McCLENAHAN,
January 8, 1903, 5t. Centre Hall, Pa.

An infant's vest at 25 cents that is a stunner—Garman's.

See Grant Hoover before you insure.

KREAMER & SON.

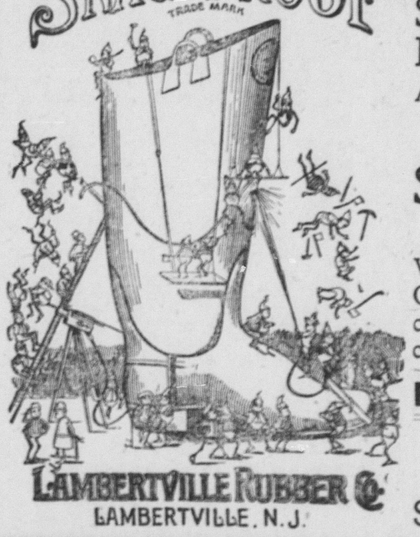
A fine full line of . . .
LADIES' & MISSES' SHOES.

A Complete line . . . .
MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES.

Please do not forget our . .
FINE LINE OF CARPETS.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

"SNAG-PROOF" TRADE MARK



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LAMBERTVILLE, N.J.

We are Still Doing Business
At the Old Stand.
We have no prices to give, but we have
Special Bargains in . . . .
Women's Winter Shoes.
Our Rubber Line is complete, and prices defy competition.

P. V. S. STORE.

Goods exchanged for Produce. . . .
C. A. KRAPE.
Spring Mills, Pa.

The Lamp of Steady Habits

The lamp that doesn't flare up or smoke, or cause you to use bad language; the lamp that looks good when you get it and stays good; the lamp that you never willingly part with, once you have it; that's

The New Rochester.

Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good"—they may be, in some respects, but for all around goodness, there's only one. *The New Rochester.* To make sure the lamp offered you is genuine, look for the name on it; every lamp has it. (500 Varieties.)

Old Lamps Made New.

We can fill every lamp want. No matter whether you want a new lamp or *stove*, an old one repaired or refinished, a vase mounted or other make of lamp transformed into a **New Rochester**, we can do it. Let us send you literature on the subject.
We are SPECIALISTS in the treatment of diseases of Lamps. Consultation FREE.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 38 Park Place & 33 Barclay St., New York.

A Stock of Furniture To Suit All Tastes

Making up a Stock of Furniture to suit all tases is no small task, but I have succeeded. The popularity of my store as a destributing center of—

BEAUTIFUL
WELL-MADE
FINELY FINISHED

Furniture never diminishes. The satisfaction expressed by those who have bought here is gratifying to us, and an additional recommendation to intending purchasers. I am anxious to secure your Furniture Trade, I don't disguise the fact at all, and I am willing to make an extra effort to have you pleased.

I am absolutely positive of my ability to save you money.

Special attention given to the direction of funerals—the most approved embalming methods employed.

MILLHEIM, PA.
COMMERCIAL and BELL TELEPHONES.
S. M. CAMPBELL.

A Farmer or His Son

or a townsman will be hired by us at $60 MONTHLY and expenses, or 30 per cent. commission to take orders for our Farm Seeds, Fruits and Flowers. We sell four grades of fruits, so any competition can be met. Our stock warranted. You do not deliver or collect. Can devote all or part time. We pay you each week. Good chance to earn money this winter. Write for free outfit at once.
Perry Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

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Office in Crider's Stone Building,
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Telephone connection.

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Centre Hall - - Penn.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND Granite.
Don't fail to get my prices.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

THOUSAND PEOPLE PERISH

A Mighty Tidal Wave Sweeps Over Society Island.

HURRICANE RAGES SEVERAL DAYS.

Eighty Islands Devastated by the Wind and Wave—Makeno and Hao Completely Depopulated—On Hikura Island, Where 1,000 Were Engaged in Pearl Diving, Nearly Half the Number Were Drowned.

San Francisco (Special).—News of a terrible loss of life in a storm that swept over the South Sea Islands last month reached here by the steamer Mariposa, direct from Tahiti. The loss of life is estimated at 1,000 persons. On January 13 last a huge tidal wave, accompanied by a terrific hurricane, attacked the Society Islands and the Puamoto group with fearful force, causing death and devastation never before equaled in a land of dreaded storms.

The storm raged several days, reaching its maximum strength between January 14 and January 16. From the meager news received at Tahiti up to the time of the sailing of the Mariposa it is estimated that 1,000 of the islanders lost their lives. It is feared that later advices will increase this number.

The first news of the disaster reached Papeete, Tahiti, January 23 by the schooner Eimeo. The captain of the schooner placed the fatalities at 500. The steamer Excelsior arrived at Papeete the following day with 400 destitute survivors.

The captain of the Excelsior estimated the total loss of life to be 800. These figures comprised only the deaths on the three islands of Hao, Hikuera and Makokaa, the ordinary population of which is 1,800. On Kikura Island, where 1,000 inhabitants were engaged in pearl-diving, nearly one-half were drowned. On an adjacent island 100 more were washed out to sea.

Makeno and Hao are depopulated. Conservative estimates at Tahiti place the number of islands visited by tidal wave and hurricane at 80. All of them are under the control of the French governor at Tahiti.

The surviving inhabitants are left destitute of food, shelter and clothing, all having been swept away by the storm.

The French government, upon receipt of news of the disaster, took prompt measures to relieve the distressed districts, and dispatched two warships with fresh water and provisions. The Italian man-of-war Calabria accompanied the French vessels on their errand of mercy.

As the supply of fresh water and provisions was totally exhausted by the storm, it is feared that many lives will be lost before the relief ships can arrive. So far as is known, eight white people were among the drowned.

As the islands were barely 20 feet above sea level and were not surrounded by coral, it was necessary for all the inhabitants to take to the cocoanut trees when the tidal wave began to cover the land. These trees grow to an immense height, many reaching an altitude of 100 feet. All of the lower trees were covered by the raging seas, which swept with pitiless force about and over them. The natives in the taller trees were safe until the cocoanut roots gave way, and then they ,too, were swept out into the sea.

REFUSES TO PAY AMERICAN CLAIMS.

Minister Powell Informs San Domingo He Will Not Submit to Delay Any Longer.

San Domingo (Special).—A public meeting has been held under the auspices of the Dominician government to consider the demands of the United States, made through Minister Powell, for a settlement of the Clyde Line and Ros claims. The meeting declared that the government of the United States should not interfere in the cases and that the Clyde Line and Ros should settle their differences with the Dominician government in the courts here. It was decided to send the minister of finance, Senor Emiliano Tejera, to Washington to announce this decision to the government of the United States.

Meanwhile Mr. Powell continues to demand a settlement of the claims, refuses to accept the terms proposed and has announced that he will not submit to any further delay. It is asserted here that the Dominician government is seeking to evade by all possible means a settlement of the American claims.

Caught at Last.

New York (Special).—Byram H. Winters, for seven years in charge of the customs bureau at the postoffice here, was arrested on a charge of embezzling money belonging to the United States. The alleged theft is over $8,000, and the time extends over seven years. Colectlor Stranahan was the complainant. Winters was held in $10,000 bail by Commissioner Shields for trial, examination being waived. Collector Stranahan made this statement concerning the arrest: "Byram H. Winters, a clerk in the customhouse, who for seven years has been in charge of the customs bureau at the postoffice, has been found short in his accounts."

At Last He Killed Himself.

Monongahela, Pa. (Special).—Simon Lilly, of California, who made two attempts at suicide during the week, tried it again and was successful. He escaped from his house and, running to the Monongahela river, plunged in and was drowned before anyone could interfere. Tuesday night he shot himself and Wednesday he cut his throat. It is said he was worth half a million dollars.

Second to Dewey at Manila Bay.

San Francisco, Cal. (Special).—Rear Admiral Frank Wildes, of the United States Navy, died suddenly on board the steamer China. He was on his way home from China, on sick leave, when death overtook him. The Admiral had been in ill-health for sometime, and was invalided home on account of a general breakdown of his physical constitution. Rear Admiral Wildes was junior squadron commander on the Asiatic Station, flying his flag on the Rainbow.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

A Cincinnati court set aside the stenographic report of the will made on his deathbed by Millionaire John McCormick, by which he left his estate to Miss Henrietta Cecelia Wolfe, who married him shortly before he died.

Col. F. N. Wicker, United States appraiser at New Orleans, and who was second in command to Colonel Buckley in the Russo-American telegraph expedition to Alaska in 1867, died at New Orleans.

The miners and operators in the soft-coal districts of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana and Illinois agreed upon a scale of wages which is a general increase for the men.

The grand jury failed to find a true bill against Miss Katherine V. Richardson, who was arrested in Revere, Mass., on the charge of administering poison to her mother.

Mrs. Catherine Bendler, aged 50 years, disappeared January 31 from her home, in Bridesburg, Philadelphia, and her children and friends believe she was murdered.

It is semi-officially stated that the proposed increase in the capital of the Pennsylvania Railroad will be from $235,000,000 to $400,000,000.

Dr. Edward Vanderhauf, a former prominent physician of New York, died at a hospital from excessive use of drugs.

A silver service of 64 pieces was presented by a delegation of the City of Albany to the cruiser bearing that name.

Fireman McCarthy, of the Philadelphia and Reading express locomotive, told the jury at the hospital at Plainfield, N. J., that he did not know that anything obstructed the engineer's view, but at Trenton Junction the locomotive was leaking

General Manager Allen, of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, announced that the differences between his company and the trainmen had been settled. The conductors say their demands were conceded.

The body of Mrs. Tracy Peck, wife of Professor Peck, of Yale University, was found in a park at Morris Cove. She had been afflicted with grip, wandered from her home and died from exposure.

Samuel Martin, colored, testified at the trial of Dr. J. C. Alexander, at Indianapolis, that he had an agreement with the latter to furnish him with bodies taken from the cemeteries.

The National Petroleum and General Construction Company of London has secured 333 oil wells in Ohio, 4,000 acres of leases and a monthly production of 20,000 barrels for $685,000.

By direction of his physician Maurice Grau has decided to give up his work for a year, and the Metropolitan Opera Company decided to abandon business until he returns.

Robert Gould Shaw, of Boston, whose wife recently secured a divorce in Charlottesville, Va., was married in New York to Mrs. Mary Converse, of Newton, Mass.

Agents of a New York syndicate are forming a combination of mine car and supply companies in Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, in New York, granted an order temporarily restraining the sale by the Mercantile Trust Company under foreclosure of the securities under the Boston United Gas bond trust agreements.

Foreign.

King George and the Council of Ministers of the Saxon Court have decided that the former Crown Princess Louise cannot see her son Christian, who is dangerously ill.

Deputy Selle, a Socialist, struck Deputy Lasies, an anti-Semitic, a blow in the face in the corridor of the French Chamber of Deputies and a duel will be the result.

Dr. Lewald, commissioner of Germany to the St. Louis Exposition, in an address to manufacturers at Stuttgart, said they could achieve great success at St. Louis.

Christian de Wet informed Secretary Chamberlain that he would foster spirit of disconttent against the British government in the Transvaal.

The European powers look askance at the action of the Sultan in mobilizing a large army in Macedonia.

John N. Carroll, United State consul at Cadiz, Spain, died of consumption.

The Turkish government is taking a record of steamers available for use as transports should it be necessary to send troops to the European provinces in connection with the Macedonian troubles.

The Brazilian forces have captured Puerto Alonzo, in Acre, where Bolivia has heretofore maintained a customhouse. Bolivia is said to have rejected a proposal by Brazil for arbitration.

Emperor William and other members of the royal family and the German government attended the Potato-Alcohol Exposition, in which the Emperor is greatly interested.

During a row in the Hungarian Parliament a deputy accused the Minister of National Defense of cowardice in refusing to fight after he had insulted him.

The Liberal press in London blames the failure of the Alaskan Treaty on the inability of the British government to understand American sentiment.

It is reported that the Moorish pretender, Bu Hamara, is a prisoner in the hands of the tribesmen, who want to sell him to the Sultan.

The trial of Gennaro Rubino, the Italian anarchist, for attempting to assassinate King Leopold of Belgium was begun in Brussels.

The Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs denies that any representations have been made to the Cuban minister at Madrid regarding the hoisting of the Cuban flag over his residence.

Financial.

Very cheerful things are being said about Baltimore & Ohio.

Professional traders are all bullish. They see no rocks ahead.

Canada is importing Scotch pig iron as a result of the fuel famine.

Diamond Match has reclared its usual 2 1-2 per cent. semi-annual dividend.

Atlantic Coast Line had a bad December, the net revenue declining $58,000.

International Marine shares find a very poor market on the New York curb and in London.

REFUSES TO ARBITRATE

President Roosevelt Again Avoids Delicate Position.

HAGUE TRIBUNAL MUST NOW DECIDE.

All Questions Except that of Preferential Treatment Have Been Agreed Upon Between Mr. Bowen and the Representatives of the Allies, and the Protocols Have Been Submitted to Him.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—President Roosevelt refused the invitation extended by him by Sir Michael Herbert to act as arbitrator on the question of preferential treatment for the allies in the settlement of the claims against Venezuela.

Not for many years have the feelings of those holding the reins of Government here been so aroused against Great Britain as now, when it has become generally known from unquestionable sources that it has been London and not Berlin which has bten at the bottom of the many delays, unnecessary questions and general uncertainty over the Venezuelan settlement. Many officials who have not been fully cognizant of the methods employed by Great Britain in the pending trouble now go so far as to state that, in their opinion, she has been trying to cause serious friction between the United States and Germany. Of Great Britain's attitude there is no longer the slightest doubt in any official quarter.

At a meeting of representatives of the allied powers at the British Embassy, Sir Michael Herbert submitted to Senor Mayor des Planches and to Baron Speck von Sternberg a note which he had prepared for the President, inviting him, in the name of the allies, to arbitrate the question of preferential treatment. From an excellent source it is learned that when the note was read to the representatives of Germany and Italy the only method in which they signified their approval was by bowing their heads—they were evidently giving their consent reluctantly to a procedure with which they personally had no sympathy, but to which they had to agree in accordance with instructions received by them from their Foreign Offices, which simply read: "Follow lead of Great Britain."

The note was immediately sent to the President through Secretary Hay, and the President asked for a short time in which to consider it. The contents were carefully considered at a meeting of the Cabinet, and it was then decided that the answer would be an unqualified refusal.

The next step will be the signing of a protocol agreeing upon all the details under discussion except preferential treatment for the allies, by Sir Michael Herbert, Baron von Sternberg, Senor des Planches and Minister Bowen. This protocol will provide that the claims of the powers against Venezuela will be paid from 30 per cent. of the customs dues collected at La Guayra and Puerto Cabello, that the blockade be lifted immediately after the signing of the document and that the question of preference in the payment of the allies be left for settlement to The Hague tribunal.

It had been the hope of Mr. Bowen, who is in high favor with the administration for the frank manner of dealing with European diplomats, that the entire question would be settled in Washington; but the fact remains that he has gained a partial victory by obtaining the consent of the allies to lift the blockade upon the signing of the protocol, throwing the burden of settlement upon The Hague.

A TUNNEL THEIR PRISON.

Gas Fumes Overcome the Trainmen and Passengers.

Tacoma, Wash. (Special).—A dispatch from Wenatchee, Wash., says:

"The eastbound Great Northern passenger train due here at 3.30 a. am. was stuck in the tunnel for nearly two hours. The train was hauled by two engines, and the engineers and firemen of both were overcome by gasses from the engines. A passenger named Abbott made his way to the engine, released the air brakes and allowed the train to make a gravity run out of the tunnel. When the train reached Wenatchee, at 7 o'clock, the conductor, brakemen and two women passengers were still unconscious. But for the work of Abbott every person on the train would have been suffocated, it is believed.

"The train was stalled through an accident to the air-brakes. The tunnel is nearly two miles long."

Freight Trains Collide.

El Paso, Texas (Special).—A head-end collision between two Rock Island freight trains near Tecolate, N. M., resulted in the death of five men and the injury of several others. The dead include G. Davis, of Torrance, N. M., a conductor of Kansas City, and Fireman Winderwall. Two unknown men were buried under the wreck. Among the dangerously injured is P. Pillsburn, of Torrance, N. M. The wreck occurred at a sharp curve on a steep grade.

Buried Under Falling Walls.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—The brick wall of the three-story Strauss tannery, which was being demolished at Fillmore avenue and William street, fell about 10.30 o'clock a. m. Five laborers are known to be killed, and their bodies have been recovered. Several of the injured, who have been removed to the hospital, will die. The crash came without warning. The wall simply swayed for a moment and then fell outward, burying 14 men under the debris and injuring many persons.

Load of Cartridges Go Off.

Philadelphia (Special).—Peter McCallaghan, an employe of the United States Arsenal, at Frankford, was blown to atoms and Joseph Hunter, another employe, was severely injured by the explosion of detonating cartridges. Ida Hall, a young woman, was cut by flying glass while seated in her home. More than 100 panes of glass were shattered by the explosion. McCallaghan was conveying the cartridges from the arsenal to the railroad station in a wagon, and the man, horse and wagon were torn to fragments. The arsenal was not damaged.

WITH THE NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Department of Commerce.

The Bill creating a department of commerce and labor was agreed upon by the conferees of both houses, and it is expected that in the form agreed upon it will become a law. The main point of difference has been in relation to the Interstate Commerce Commission, and by the terms of the bill this commission cannot be transferred to the new department.

The new department will consist of the Bureau of Corporations, the Bureau of Labor, the Lighthouse Board, the lighthouse establishment, the steamboat inspection service, the Bureau of Navigation, the Bureau of Standards, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the commissioner general of immigration, the commissioner of immigration, the Bureau of Immigration, and the immigration service at large, the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department, the Bureau of Navigation, the shipping commissioner, the Bureau of Foreign Commerce, now in the Department of State; the Census Bureau and the Fish Commission.

Anti-Trust Bill Passed.

By a unanimous vote—245 to 0—the House passed the Anti-trust Bill. The closing chapter was devoid of excitement. The bill as passed requires corporations "hereafter organized" to file returns covering its articles of incorporation, financial composition, condition, etc., with the Interstate Commerce Commission on penalty of being restrained from engaging in interstate commerce: prescribes penalties for false returns, etc. The commission is given authority, in its discretion, to call for similar returns from existing corporations doing an interstate business. The commission is given power to compel the answer to questions, and a fine of not to exceed $5000 is imposed for failure to obey the commission in this respect. Rebates by carriers is made punishable with a fine of not less than $1000, and corporations violating the provisions of this section are forbidden the use of the instrumentalities of interstate commerce.

Small Hope for Treaty.

Practically all hope of ratifying the Alaskan boundary treaty at this session of Congress has been abandoned.

So formidable is the opposition that the friends of the convention are convinced that in all probability favorable action cannot be secured. The President has been informed of this fact and says that the Administration, having done everything possible to bring about a settlement of the question, is prepared to lay the blame for failure on the Senate.

Agreed on Judge's Salary.

The conferees of the two houses of Congress on the bill increasing the salaries of United States judges reached an agreement. The measure as it will become a law fixes the salary of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States at $13,000 a year and of the Associate Justices at $12,500 each.

To Open Oklahoma Lands.

The House Committee on Indian Affairs authorized a favorable report on the bill introduced by Representative John H. Stephens (Rep., Texas) to open to settlement 505,000 acres of land in the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indian reservations in Oklahoma Territory.

Inquiry Into Navigation Question.

Representative Sulzer, of New York, introduced a concurrent resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee of the two Houses of Congress to investigate the present policy of international navigation of this country and to trace its effects upon the merchant marine of this country and to report bills for the development of American shipping.

Strength of State Militias.

Secretary Root transmitted to the House an abstract of the returns made to the Adjutant General of the army by the adjutants general of the various States showing the militia strength of the States to be as follows: Officers, 8,921; enlisted men, 109,338. The aggregate number in the United States avaliable for militia duty is given at 10,858,396.

In the Departments.

Senator Patterson introduced an amendment to the Philippine Currency Bill providing for an international commission to fix upon a commercial exchange value of gold and silver.

Filbert Roth, of New York, has resigned as chief of the Forestry Division, General Land Office, to return to the Forestry Bureau of the Department of Agriculture.

The Erie Railroad Company filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission the same reasons as were given by the other companies for advancing freight rates.

M. Jusserand, the new French ambassador, presented his credentials to President Roosevelt and the usual exchange of felicities were indulged in.

The central committee of the Twentieth Century National Gospel Campaign has issued an appeal for a national lenten gospel campaign.

The Senate committee reported the District of Columbia Appropriation Bill. It carries a total of $9,396,090.

Senator Wetmore, from the Committee on Library, favorably reported bills providing for the erection in Washington of statues of Count Pulaski and Baron Steuben.

The Naval Appropriation Bill as reported to the House provides for the construction of more war-ships and for doubling the present enrolment at the Naval Academy.

Senator Morgan discussed the Isthmian Canal question in the House and predicted war with Colombia if the present course was persisted in.

William A. Wilson, a disbursing clerk connected with the Philippine government, was arrested on the charge of embezzlement.

Captain Hobson has received a letter from Secretary Moody accepting his resignation from the naval service.

The sentence imposed on James Green for volating an injunction against intimidating miners of the Pocahontas Company in Virginia was commuted by the President, to expire at once.

Opposition to the nomination of Dr. W. D. Crum for collector of the port of Charleston developed in the Senate Committee on Commerce.

INCREASE MINERS' WAGES

New Soft Coal Miners' Scale Affects Over 300,000.

MITCHELL AND THE ORGANIZATION.

Are In the Central Competitive District, Composed of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Pittsburg District of Pennsylvania—Miners in the Southern and Southwestern States Indirectly Affected.

Indianapolis, Ind. (Special).—The national executive committee of the mine-workers met here Monday. The district conferences will be held between now and April 1.

All the dates for the joint conferences in the several states have not been fixed.

Of the conventions which have been arranged are Michigan's convention at Saginaw March 15, and the joint conference immediately afterwards at Bay City, and nine joint conference in Ohio during the month of March.

Vice President Lewis said that during the spring of next year he will be in Indianapolis, at the headquarters of the United Mineworkers, the greater part of the time. It is the intention of the officers to devote much time this year to the unorganized districts of the country.

The wage scale signed directly and indirectly affects the wages of 300,000 miners. Those directly affected are the miners in the states of the central competitive district, composed of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and the Pittsburg district of Pennsylvania. Of these 25,000 are in the Pittsburg district, 33,000 are in Ohio, 9000 are in the Indiana bituminous fields, 3000 are in the Indiana block coal fields, and 40,000 are in Illinois.

Those whose wages are indirectly affected are the 30,000 miners of Central Pennsylvania; 3000 of Michigan; 14,000 of Iowa; 4000 of Kentucky; 15,000 of Alabama; 15,000 of Tennessee, and about 20,000 of Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas and Indian Territory. All of the latter base their wage demands on the scale adopted in the central district.

Vice-President Lewis has calculated the scale of wages which will prevail in the several States and districts. The old and new scales are as follows:

Indiana, pick mining, screen basis, was 80 cents, will be 90 cents per ton.

Pick mining, run-of-mine basis, was 49 cents, will be 55 cents per ton.

Machine mining, punching machine, screen basis, was 62 cents, will be 72 cents per ton.

Machine mining, punching machine, run-of-mine basis, was 39 cents; will be 45 cents per ton.

Machine mining, chain machine, run-of-mine basis, was 58 1-2 cents, will be 68 1-2 cents per ton.

Machine mining, chain machine, run-of-mine basis, was 36 1-2 cents, will be 42 1-2 cents per ton.

Ohio, Hocking Valley, pick mining, screen basis, was 80 cents, will be 90 cents per ton.

Pick mining, run-of-mine basis, was 80 cents, will be 90 cents per ton.

Machine mining was 53 cents, will be 61 cents per ton.

Ohio (Massillon district), pick mining, screened coal, was 80 cents per ton, will be 90 cents per ton.

Pick mining, run-of-coal, was 60 cents and is now 67 1-2 cents per ton.

Pennsylvania (Pittsburg district), pick mining, one and a quarter inch screened coal, was 80 cents, will be 90 cents per ton.

CUBA MAY RECALL MINISTER.

Reported Action of Spain Causes Indignation at Havana.

Havana (Special).—A dispatch from Madrid published in El Mundo, saying that the Cuban Minister was requested by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Spain to take down the Cuban flag because of an ordinance against foreign flags flying over private houses has caused great indignation here.

Representative Castillo has introduced in the House a resolution asking President Palma to cable immediately to Senor Marchan, Cuban Minister, for particulars and to place all the circumstances before Congress. The resolution was passed unanimously.

If it develops that the Minister was compelled to lowed the flag it is certain the House will vote to recall the Cuban Legation from Madrid.

Plan of Revolutionists.

Willemstad, Island of Curacoa (By Cable).—It is said here that the revolutionary armies of the east and center of Venezuela, which are operating against Caracas, are waiting for the co-operation of the revolutionary army of the west to join in an attack on the capital. General Matos, it is added, will march with the army of the west, with the center and eastern forces on his left and right wings, respectively. It is further asserted that the revolutionists recently defeated a government force at Duaca, near Barquisimeto, killing an important officer and many of the rank and file.

Congressman Moody Dead.

Asheville, N. C. (Special).—Congressman James Montraville Moody, of the Asheville district, died at his home in Waynesville. He was taken sick several weeks ago in Washington and only reached his home a few days ago. His death was caused by congestion of the lungs.

New Departure in China.

Peking (By Cable).—On the occasion of the Chinese New Year's audience, the Dowager called the Russian, French and Corean Ministers separately to the throne and addressed each with exceeding cordiality. This is quite a new departure.

Two Killed By Explosion.

Roanoke, Va. (Special).—While several men were engaged in thawing a lot of dynamite at the Grubb mines, 15 miles from Roanoke, an explosion occurred. P. W. Wellford and Palmer Keller were instantly killed and L. E. Rayne was fatally injured. Wellford leaves a widow and several children. The other men were unmarried.

Policeman Lewis C. Mills, of Plymouth, N. H., shot and killed Capt. George H. Colby, whom he mistook for a thief.

$79,048,420 FOR THE NAVY.

Appropriation Bill Provides Also for Increases—Academy Not Forgotten.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Naval Appropriation bill reported to the House carries $79,048,420, or $6,142,089 less than the estimates submitted by the Navy Department. The current appropration is $78,856,363.

In addition to the provision for the construction of three first-class battleships, one first-class armored cruiser, two steel training ships and one wooden brig, the bill allows the selection of two midshipmen for each Senator, Representative and Delegate in Congress, thus doubling the number of officers required for the ships in process of construction the deficiency in the number of officers at the end of four years will be 1360, unless additional midshipmen are authorized.

Regarding the increase in the number of midshipmen the committee says:

"The committee saw a year ago the approaching condition and called the attention of Congress to it in its report and recommended the appointment of 500 additional cadets at the Naval Academy, 125 to be appointed each year during the four successive years. Now the committee presses with renewed vigor the necessity for immediate action at this session of Congress. It cannot and must not be longer delayed. Unless Congress provides for this situation we must stop the constrction of ships and authorization of new ones, for what use are ships without officers to command them? Accordingly the committee recommends the doubling of the number of cadets."

Further provision is made for the appointment of 12 ensigns from warrant officers and for the appointment of 30 additional lieutenant-commanders, 50 additional lieutenants, 30 additional surgeons, 120 additional passed assistant and assistant surgeons, 29 naval constructors, 84 additional officers for the Pay Corps and 3,000 enlisted men.

To the Marine Corps the bill adds 1 lieutenant-colonel, 1 colonel, 5 majors, 12 captains, 25 first lieutenants, 12 second lieutenants, 1 assistant adjutant and inspector with rank of major, 2 assistant adjutants with rank of major, 1 assistant quartermaster with rank of lieutenant-colonel, 5 assistant quartermasters with the rank of captain, 2 assistant paymasters and 679 more enlisted men.

The limit of cost for the building of the Naval Academy is increased from $8,000,000 to $10,000,000. The sum of $400,000 is appropriated for an experimental station and testing laboratory in the Department of Marine Engineering and Naval Construction.

Besides the regular appropriation for the Norfolk (Va.) Navy Yard, the measure provides an appropriation of $193,000 for improvements there.

WAR ON MORMONISM.

Dr. Bell Urges That all The Churches Unite In It—Weak Churches.

New York (Special).—Rev. Dr. William M. Bell, general secretary of missions of the United Brethren in Christ, of Dayton, O., speaking before the National Federation of Churchworkers at their annual conference in this city, said:

"There is a vast territory in the West where we shall presently have a tremendous struggle with Mormonism. And there is no way in which we can grapple successfully with the spirit that possesses that great district unless we federate and fight it together."

He also spoke of the good that would result if the different denominations were to co-operate for maintaining weak churches and in the establishment of new ones.

"Many churches pay their ministers less than the wages received by trolley car conductors and gripmen," he said. "It is not right for the great American commonwealth to ask a man to enter the ministry on the basis of a salary that makes poverty certain."

The Rev. E. B. Sanford, general secretary, reported that state federations have been organized in New York, Ohio, Massachusetts and Nebraska, and that the way has been prepared for organization in other states. Besides this, 13 local federations were organized in cities during the year.

Reports were received from the secretaries for the different states telling of the progress of the work in their districts.

Dr. C. C. Albertson, of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of Germantown, Pa., addressed the conference on the subject of "Associate Membership," in which he suggested a plan of interdenominational affiliation.

Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, executive secretary of the evangelistic committee of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, opened a discussion on the subject "the Evangelistic side of our work." For five years there has been a real sag in the evangelistical work of the churches, he said, but during the past year there has been a reawakening in this respect.

Dropped Dead in Church.

New York (Special).—During the services in the Gospel Mission, Jersey City, Mrs. Amelia Woodhall dropped dead from apoplexy. The congregation, 20 women and half as many men, had just finished the hymn "Nearer, My God to Thee," when Mrs. Woodhall who, with the rest had been standing, uttered a scream and fell back. The services were brought to an abrupt end.

Mount Pelee Still Active.

Paris (By Cable).—The governor of the Island of Martinique, in a cable dispatch to the Colonial Office, announces that the Mont Pelee volcano continues active, that its summit is constantly changing shape, and that masses of incandescent matter are thrown out.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Roland Fitchue, colored, was arrested in Kansas City, Mo., on the charge of stealing diamonds and jewelry two years ago from Mrs. J. B. Brady on a Pullman car.

A head-end collision between Rock Island freight trains near Tecolate, N. M., on a sharp curve caused the death of five men and the injuries of several others.

At a commemorative meeting held by the New York Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Andrew Carnegie made an address in eulogy of Abram S. Hewitt.

GARDEN AND FARM

POTATO EXPERIENCE.

Late potatoes were a failure in New York state the present season. This was due to the incessant rain fall which flooded the lowlands and caused decay and blight even on the higher ground. Early potatoes did very well, having nearly reached maturity before the very wet weather came on. This particular section of the state does not grow a large acreage of potatoes, though about 20 miles west they are one of the chief money crops. Little spraying for blight is done by farmers in the immediate vicinity, and indeed, they were so busy the past summer, fishing hay out of the puddles between showers, that there was little time for other work. We only had a small piece of ground in potatoes, and successfully tried a new method of applying copper sulphate. I made it very strong and then used one of the atomizers, which are used to apply paris green solution—no lime was used. A few hills were sprayed first, and, as they were not burned, the following day the copper was applied to the rest of the field. It checked the blight, so that a fair crop was harvested. The trouble of making the bordeaux mixture keeps many small growers from applying it. And by adopting the method herein described one can make a little of the solution at a time, and three or four gallons will spray a large number of potatoes, the sprayer being so fine. The solution which I used was so strong that it ate holes through a galvanized pail in which it was left over night. Caution should be used, however, and it should be tried on a few hills, and results noted, before risking one's whole crop. Many say that it is useless to put copper on during rainy weather, that it will be all washed off. I believe that they are wrong, and that it may be applied to advantage between showers, the vines absorbing it in a short time. These potatoes were on sod ground, part of which had been plowed in the fall, the balance in the spring. On the spring-plowed portion the tubers were badly eaten by white grubs, while on the fall-plowing part of the field little damage was done.—B. Howard, in Agricultural Epitomist.

HOMEMADE CHEESE.

Get from the drug store a supply of ready prepared rennet tablets. Bring the milk to a temperature of eighty-five degrees. Put it in a tub or large churn, which must be very clean and sweet. Dissolve the rennet tablets in water and stir them into the milk. Cover with a cloth and let stand three-fourths of an hour. Being now set it can be cut into small pieces. Wait a few minutes and then place over it a cloth and dip the whey through the cloth. Reach in and break the curd. This will liberate more whey, which should be dipped off. Continue this process till the whey supply exhausts.

Wet a cloth in whey and spread in an ordinary basket. Lift the curd into this basket previously placed over some vessel to allow all extra whey to pass out. Heat some whey near 100 degrees and pour it over the curd. Work it with the hands gently but thoroughly. Salt to suit the taste and get cheese hoop which has been previously provided. Line it with a clean cloth wet with whey and place it on a clean plank and put in the curd. Close the corners of the cloth smoothly over it and place on top a wooden cover just large enough to fit inside the hoop and weight it down. In twelve to fifteen hours take the cheese out and turn it over after removing the cloth and supplying its place with a fresh, clean one. Replace the wooden cover and weight it down again. Let it remain twenty-four to thirty-six hours and take it out of the hoop. Wrap up in a clean cloth and store away in a moderately warm room.—T. E. Richey, in Orange Judd Farmer.

SOIL MOISTURE.

As rains fall the moisture goes down and when an excess of moisture exists (which happens only after the soil is saturated, and all the spaces between the particles are filled) crops cannot thrive, because the solution of plant food would be too dilute. As the water fills the soil the air is driven out, and continued rains will cause the excess of water to stand on the surface if it cannot flow off. The soil will dry slowly unless there is an outlet below, evaporation of the moisture creating cold and destroying the plants. When the soil has been tilled or has some kind of drainage the excess of water goes down, and the air follows, carrying warmth, while the soil will retain sufficient moisture for the crops, though a large portion of the soil moisture will be lost if not conserved by judicious cultivation. As the water leaves the earth at the surface that lower down comes up through capillary attraction, but a large proportion of the lower water is arrested by the plant roots before it can pass up, and is then utilized. Organic matter in the soil increases its water-holding capacity, and widens the range between drought and excessive water supply, either of which is injurious to plant life. Water held by the organic matter may be useful to the bacterial life that forwards the decomposition of organic substances in the soil, and as the decomposition continues there may be a gradual liberation of moisture as the organic substances are more and more reduced. The water may also be useful to growing crops. But moisture alone will not forward crops; warmth is essential, and as the excess of water is removed from below the soil becomes warmer at the surface, and the roots go down as the water recedes. When the soil is loosened on the surface evaporation is prevented and the supply is continued over a larger period of time.—Philadelphia Record.

CROP BOUND.

Mild cases of crop bound may be relieved by giving the fowl a teaspoonful of sweet oil, and then working up the contents of the crop until it has become softened.

This is often successfully done when the trouble is caused by overfeeding, but when, as is frequently the case, a solid mass of grass or other indigestible matter forms, nothing but an operation can bring relief. In such cases open the crop by making an incision near the top large enough to admit a pair of tweezers, and then remove the obstruction. With a needle take a few stitches in the opening, and the operation is complete.

Put the fowl in a coop in a quiet place with straw to stand on, and feed very lightly for a few days. Within a week the wound should be entirely healed, and if the other fowls are at large the patient may be given her freedom, but if all are confined in pens it will be better to keep her alone until the feathers that were removed have regrown. It sometimes happens that the other fowls will pick a wound and from such a beginning acquire the feather eating habit. We ourselves are usually to blame for cases of crop bound, and when one occurs we should investigate our methods and remedy them.—Home and Farm.

GRAIN MIXTURE FOR COWS.

The station is receiving many inquiries relative to the most economic grain mixtures for milk production. All kinds of grain are relatively high at present. Taking feeding effect and cost into consideration, the following mixtures are suggested: (1). 100 pounds flour middlings, 100 pounds cottonseed or gluten meal; mix and feed seven to eight quarts daily; (2) 100 pounds bran, 150 pounds corn and cob meal, 100 pounds cottonseed or gluten meal; mix and feed seven to eight quarts daily; (3). 100 pounds corn and cob meal, 125 pounds gluten feed; mix and feed five to six quarts daily, preferably mixed with corn silage.

Very satisfactory and economic results are being obtained at this station with the following: 200 pounds distillers' dried grains, 150 pounds corn and cob meal; mix and feed five to six quarts daily; also with 100 pounds flour middlings; mix and feed six to eight quarts daily. During these times of high feed prices it is important to study the subject of economic feeding.—J. B. Lindsey, of the Hatch Experiment Station.

SHEEP DIP FOR FOWLS.

For destroying chicken lice, F. E. Emery, of the Wyoming station recommends that the fowls be dipped in a solution of sheep dip. He estimates that ten to twelve and a half gallons will be sufficient for thirty to forty fowls. The plumage should be thoroughly soaked, and care exercised to prevent the solution getting into the lungs of the fowls. Yards and buildings should be sprayed with the same preparation. Mr. Emery's directions seem a little unsafe, since sheep dip differ greatly in composition. Those which contain the different oils of petroleum origin are liable to do serious injury to the plumage and skin. Most of the dipping preparations should first be tried very cautiously. Aside from the proper arrangements for removing and cleaning roosts and nest boxes, providing a good dust-bath before the window where it is warm and sunny, is the only remedy usually needed during the winter. Road dust is best, but if it has not been secured in the proper season, use sifted coal ashes.

RECRUITING FILES.

How many farmers, blacksmiths and other users of the file, after using it a short time, do not replace it with a new one? When for the sum of one dime they can make new files of all the old ones. Take four ounces of common baking soda, dissolve it in one quart of boiling water or enough to cover the files; boil one half an hour, take out and dry thoroughly; place in a jar of rainwater, add four ounces of sulphuric acid and put in files; let remain from 8 to 12 hours; remove, rub dry and put on them a little sweet or machine oil. Cover solution tightly and label: Poison. This can be used several times and is all right for recutting files.—W. T. Rehse, in The Epitomist.

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In 1893, the year the car-coupler law was passed, the number of casualties caused by the coupling and uncoupling of cars by the old link-and-pin arrangement was 11,710, of which 433 were fatal. Last year, the first year in which the law was in full effect, the total number of casualties from this cause was 2,256, of which 133 were fatal.

Fashions of To-day

New York City.—Box pleats unquestionably make the most marked and individual feature of the season. This stylish blouse combines them with the

BOX PLEATED BLOUSE.

fashionable big collar and loose sleeves and is essentially chic. As shown it is made of white pongee with collar shield and cuffs of twine colored lace over silk veiled with chiffon, and is daintily charming, but all silks, soft wools, fine linen and cotton fabrics are appropriate and the design suits both the odd waist and the costume.

The foundation is a smoothly fitted lining that closes at the centre front. On it are arranged the plain back, the shield and the box pleated fronts. The back is smooth across the shoulders and drawn down in gathers at the waist line, but the fronts are gathered and droop slightly and becomingly over the belt. The sleeves are box pleated from the shoulders to slightly below the elbows, then fall in soft puffs and are gathered into deep cuffs. The closing is effected invisibly beneath the central pleat.

To cut this waist in the medium size four yards of material twenty-one inches wide, three and one-half yards twenty-seven inches wide, three and one-half yards thirty-two inches wide, or two yards forty-four inches wide will be required, with one and three-fourth yards of all-over lace for collar, shield and cuffs.

Woman's House Jacket.

Dainty house jackets are essential to comfort and to making that best appearance under all conditions which it is every woman's duty to cultivate. The very pretty May Manton example shown in the large drawing is absolutely simple, and at the same time is attractive and becoming. The original is made of white lawn, with trimming of Valenciennes lace, but all washable fabrics are suitable as well as light weight wools and simple silks.

SERVICEABLE HOUSE JACKET.

The jacket consists of fronts, back and side backs, with bell sleeves. Both the fronts and the back are tucked, the former to the yoke depth, the latter to the waist line, but fall in soft folds below the tucks. The sleeves are slightly flowing, but can be gathered into bands in bishop style, as shown in the small cut. At the neck is a standing collar with a turn-over portion of lace.

To cut this jacket in the medium size, four yards of material twenty-seven inches wide, three and one-fourth yards thirty-two inches wide, or two and one-fourth yards forty-four inches wide will be required, with three yards of insertion to trim as illustrated.

Blue and Silver House Gown.

A charming afternoon or reception gown is of pale blue louisine. The skirt is laid in rather loose accordion pleats and sweeps the ground on all sides. The waist is also accordion pleated and draped with blue chiffon pailletted in silver. The pointed neck yoke is of Venetian lace. The loose sleeve is a combination of louisine, chiffon and lace. The narrow girdle is of blue velvet dotted with French knots in black. A few of the knots appear on the waist, giving it that necessary contrast which is the keynote to artistic dressing.

The Flounces Growing in Importance.

Flounces are growing in fussiness and importance day by day, especially where evening exigencies are concerned. A charming creation suitable to a fair debutante was arranged in delicate pink chiffon, its trained skirt decked with three frou frou flounces, each one whereof was stitched with narrow ribbon and lace. The bebe bodice was finished by a pointed pelerine of the chiffon, dotted with dimanty and hemmed lace, and bore elbow sleeves, with handkerchief wing frills at their base.

The New Nightgown.

The bishop nightgown is among the newest things in lingerie. It has an elaborate lace yoke, alike back and front. The gown slips over the head and is drawn up with ribbons.

Lace Shoes.

Shoes and slippers of all-over lace are much worn. The delicate white lace is laid over satin of a pale tint. Black lace over white or colored satin is also seen.

Leather Fobs.

Leather fobs of black or brown take the place of tassels on the newest umbrellas. They are very smart.

Woman's Hungarian Dress Sleeve.

That the sleeve makes or mars the gown admits of no argument. It is the feature of features and more surely than any other determines style and date. The excellent model illustrated is up to date, correct and smart and suited alike to the making of new gowns and to remodeling. The full length or Hungarian sleeve is shown with upper portion and puff of one material and the cuff of lace, the three-quarter sleeves has a cap of lace and the short sleeve is tucked; but the plain cap can be used with the full length sleeve or for the short one whenever preferred and combinations and materials can be varied again and again.

The foundation is a fitted lining. On it are arranged the puffs of the full length model, and it is cut off to give the required length for the deep elbow and short sleeves. The cap for the full length sleeve is tucked and the puff is gathered at both edges. When elbow length is desired, the puff is finished to droop becomingly over the lower edge.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is: For full length, two and five-eighth yards twenty-one inches wide, two and one-eighth yards twenty-seven inches wide, or one and five-eighth yards forty-four inches wide, with one-half yard of all-over lace for cuffs; for three-quarter length, one and five-eighth yards twenty-one inches wide, one and five-eighth yards twenty-seven inches wide, or one and one-eighth yards forty-four inches wide, with one-half yard of all over

WOMAN'S DRESS SLEEVE.

lace for capes; for short sleeves, one yard twenty-one inches wide, one yard twenty-seven inches wide, or one-half yard forty-four inches wide.

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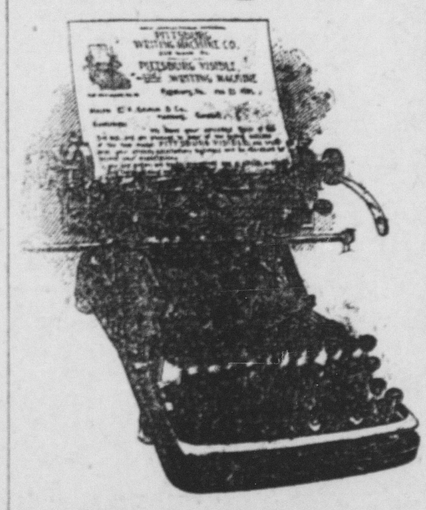

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Everybody's Shoes Are Here . . . .

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

Our Boots and Shoes are the very best, and our prices the very least.

Agent for W. L. Douglas' $3.00 and $3.50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous $3.00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

United Evangelical—Lemont, morning; Linden Hall, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 10:30 a. m.

Lutheran—Spring Mills, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Tusseyville, evening.

Reformed—Union, 10 a. m.; Spring Mills, 2:30 p. m.; Centre Hall, 7 p. m

Glass Works Closed Down.

The Bellefonte glass works, one of the towns best industries, closed down Saturday night owing to the high price of coal and the difficulty to obtain it.

Will Remain at Potters Mills.

Dr. H. S. Alexander asks the Reporter to state that he has no intention of leaving Potters Mills, and that the report circulated that he proposed moving to Spring Mills is without foundation.

Bought Home.

Samuel Floray will move from his farm north of Tusseyville to the property of Mrs. Margaret Love, at Tusseyville, which home he bought some time ago for $950.00. The farm hereafter will be conducted by Frank Floray.

Home Mission Rally.

The Presbyterians of Centre county, will have a Home Mission Conference and Mass Meeting in Bellefonte, Thursday, February 19th. All pastors, elders, and members are invited to be present and participate. One of the speakers announced is Rev. Dr. William B. Noble, of California, Permanent Clerk of the General Assembly. The meeting will be open to the general public.

Brockerhoff House Leased.

Horton S. Ray has leased the Brockerhoff House, Bellefonte, and will conduct the same hereafter on his own responsibility. Mr. Ray for some time has been running the popular hotel under a contract, and has shown that he is entirely capable. Personally Mr. Ray is an attractive man, he is educated and refined, which are leading requisites in the head of a hotel such as the Brockerhoff House.

Fire at Salona.

A large dwelling house in Salona belonging to I. C. Stoner and occupied by John Lear was destroyed by fire between 1 and 2 o'clock Saturday morning. The fire is supposed to have been caused by an overheated stove, as Mr. Lear filled his stove with wood just before retiring for the night. But few of the household goods were saved. Mr. Stoner's loss on the building was about $800 or $1,000 with some insurance in the Grange. Mr. Lear's loss on household goods is about $500, with an insurance of $300.

Dairyman's Skull Crushed.

J. W. Russell, aged fifty-five years, a dairyman, living in Kelly township, Union county, near Red Top, met with a horrible accident which resulted in his death the next morning. Thursday evening, with the help of an assistant he was replacing a heavy timber in the straw shed and in some manner it fell and struck Mr. Russell in the back of the neck and head, crushing the skull. He was taken to the house and Drs. Leiser and Thornton were summoned, and they made strenuous efforts to save his life.

Swallowed a Toothpick.

Dr. R. G. H. Hayes was called in consultation with Dr. Coons, of Scotia, recently on the case of Mrs. Daniel Harpster, of Buffalo Run, whose condition baffled a satisfactory diagnosis until recently, when they decided to operate on her, says the Daily News. They found that a large abscess had formed in her abdomen, caused by a portion of a toothpick which she had evidently swallowed. It passed through the stomach and into the intestines where it made a perforation and caused the abscess.

SALEM CHURCH RE-DEDICATED.

Reformed Church at Penn Hall to be Re-Dedicated Sunday.

The Salem Reformed church, near Penn Hall, will be rededicated Sunday morning 15th inst. at 10 o'clock. The church has been remodeled and greatly beautified. The interior has been entirely transformed, and new furniture secured.

THE PROGRAM.

Saturday Evening—
Sermon, Rev. A. A. Black.

Sunday Morning, 10 o'clock.—
Dedicatory Sermon, Rev. G. W. Kershner.
Solicitation of Funds, Rev. A. A. Black.
Dedicatory Act, Rev D. M. Wolf, D. D.

Sunday Evening—
Historical Sermon, Rev. D. M. Wolf, D. D.

An invitation is extended to the public to participate in these services.

Chimney Toppled.

The main chimney on the Presbyterian church was toppled by the wind Wednesday. Slight damage was done the slate roof.

Independent Candidates.

Two independent candidates will be run for school director on the issue of three schools, the High School to be sacrificed. The regular candidates represent the sentiment ot those who favor four schools and a seven months' term. The independent candidates are J. A. Reesman and Dr. C. E. Emerick.

Y. M. C. A. To Raise $15,000.

The Bellefonte Y. M. C. A. has opened a campaign to raise $15,000, with which to purchase and equip a permanent home for the organization. The property selected is that known as the Irvin property.

The site as it stands will cost $8,000, and to this fund F. W. Crider has subscribed $1,000, and General and Mrs. Beaver have set aside a like amount.

The improvements to be made will include a gymnasium as a memorial to Hugh A. Beaver, son of General Beaver, who in two short years made his life felt not only throughout the Associations of the State but of a great part of the country.

Nathaniel Bowersox Dead.

Nathaniel Bowersox, a resident of Brush Valley for many years, died at his home in Rebersburg Saturday, at the age of about sixty-five years. Burial will take place to-day, Thursday.

Deceased was a native of Snyder county. He was an exceedingly hard working man, and by good management and continuous labor managed to accumulate some wealth. Catharine Peck, a sister of Conrad Peck, once a resident of this place, became his wife, and survives him, several children, most of them located in the west, also survive the father.

The children are Mrs. Mary A. Bierly, of Reserve, Kansas; Mrs. Emma E. Bressler, Rebersburg; Mrs. Ida V. Bair, Smullton; Floyd E. Bowersox, Spring Mills; Allen E. Bowersox, Hiawatha, Kansas; Wm. S. Bowersox, Falls City, Nebraska; Clement H. Bowersox, Dunlap, Iowa, and Mrs. Tammie E. Lamey, Green Burr.

LOCALS.

Wednesday was a rainy day.

Almost half of February gone, and but few rough days.

Miss Elsie Geiss, who for the past five weeks had been in Bellefonte, returned home Saturday.

Mrs. Sallie Brungart, of Rebersburg, widow of Jacob Brungart, and mother of Ex-Sheriff Brungart, is seriously ill.

The protracted meeting in the United Evangelical church is being well attended, and their work is meeting with success.

C. M. Gramley, of Rebersburg, in another column advertises his foundry for rent or sale. If the plant can be sold, he will devote his entire attention to the sale of harvesting machinery.

Messrs. Peter D. Philips and Wm. Klinefelter, of Colyer, were callers Tuesday. Mr. Philips for some time had been running one of the engines over the narrow gauge that is used in hauling timber from the Seven Mountains to Milroy, with quarters at the latter place.

A Reporter reader on Nittany Mountain, who is well pleased with the scribe from that section, thinks the extensive territory covered by that name will some day prove beneficial to the population, especially if oil or gas is struck, as it will give the locality popularity.

William McClenahan proved his generous spirit and his ability to hide a good thing until the right time, when on Monday evening he laid a spread for the members of Old Fort Lodge, F. and A. M. Ice cream, cake and other dainties were served which in quality and quantity was not wanting.

Mrs. Margaret Love and daughters and son, of Tusseyville, during the latter part of April or May will go to Oklahoma, which place they will make their future home. Mrs. Love has two sons—John and Winfield—at that place. The former is engaged with a dairying company. The young men have purchased some land near the city of Oklahoma, and it is this homestead the mother expects to aid her sons to improve. Mrs. Love for some years has been postmistress at Tusseyville, and her daughter has been teaching school.

Grange Meetings.

Grange meetings will be held at the following places on the following dates Millheim Grange, Wednesday, Feb. 18, 1 p. m.; Feidler Grange, Feb. 18, 7 p. m.; Madisonburg Grange, Thursday, Feb. 19, 1 p. m.; Rebersburg, Grange, Feb. 19, 7 p. m.

Marriage Licenses.

Elmer E. Rhine, Mackeyville.
Eva Conklin, Elmira, N. Y.
Harry K. Resides, State College.
Julia E. Watson, Snow Shoe.
Thomas V. Smith, Centre Hall.
Mary A. Saul, Centre Hall.
T. Wilson Romick, Bellefonte.
Elizabeth M. Hamilton, Bellefonte.

Married at Greensburg.

Harry T. Frank, of Millheim, and Miss Lyle V. McCloskey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. T. McCloskey, of Lock Haven, were married at Greensburg, Saturday, by Rev. W. J. Miller, pastor of the Zion Lutheran church. Mr. Frank is a son of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Frank, of Millheim, and assists his father in his mercantile business in that place. Miss McCloskey was a former teacher in the Millheim public schools, and during the present winter she was principal of the public schools at Delmont, Pa.

From Millheim Journal.

Dr. L. E. Kidder and wife, and Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, of Boalsburg; John Ross, of Linden Hall, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Houtz during the week.

Harry McManaway will move his family to Wolf's store about March 12. Mr. McManaway contemplates starting in the mercantile business at that place.

Saturday morning the stave mill of G. W. Wolfe, situated one mile north of Feidler, was completely destroyed by fire. The loss amounts to about $4,000 with no insurance.

Seriously Injured.

Archibald Allison, of Bellefonte, met with a serious accident Saturday evening while on his way home for supper. When in the neighborhood of the Presbyterian church he slipped on some ice which threw him forward and he fell heavily striking his knee upon the ground. He was assisted to his home and Dr. R. G. H. Hayes was summoned who made an examination and discovered that the knee cap of his right leg was broken but there were no other injuries of a serious nature. The limb was bandaged but cannot be set until the inflammation is reduced. The fracture is a square break. Mr. Allison has suffered considerable from the injury.

Death of Henry Weaver.

Henry H. Weaver died at his home in Aaronsburg Tuesday morning, after a sickness of five weeks of kidney trouble, aged about 80 years, says the Millheim Journal.

Mr. Weaver was a veteran of the late Civil War, serving for 4 years in the 148th regiment Pennsylvania volunteers. He was married twice. His first wife died a number of years ago. He has left to survive his widow and the following children, viz: Calvin A., of Coburn; Mrs. Oliver Wolfe, of Wolf's Store; Mrs. C. C. Bell, of Huntingdon; George J., Maggie and Thomas C., of Aaronsburg. Funeral services will be held at Aaronsburg on Friday forenoon, conducted by Rev. B. R. M. Sheeder. Interment in the Reformed cemetery.

The Legislature.

The following bills were introduced in the legislature:

Mr. Ober, Dauphin, providing for the division of townships into separate road districts.

Mr. Hoy, Clarion, amending the road act of May 2, 1899, so as to authorize road supervisors and commissioners to delegate their authority to path masters.

Mr. Scott, Allegheny, authorizing the Secretary of the Commonwealth to employ additional clerks to draft acts of assembly to be introduced in the Legislature; repealing the act of June 4, 1901, regulating the work to be done and labor and material to be furnished to any building, etc.

Mr. Patton, Clearfield, authorizing the school directors of any school district or of two or more districts of contiguous territory to divide the seven months school term into two or more periods or terms, and to unite two or more schools for any period or term; appropriating $250,000 for Pennsylvania State College.

Senate bill enabling tax collectors to collect taxes for the payment of which they have become personally liable, or for which during the year, 1903 without having collected the same by the expiration of the authority of their respective warrants or by the expiration of their term of office, and to extend the time for the collection for the period of one year from the passage of this act.

The following measures have passed finally, and await the Governor's signature to become laws:

To prevent the posting, painting, branding, stamping, or placing of advertisements, notices, signs, cards or posters on private property without the consent of the owner or occupant.

Providing that county solicitors elected by Boards of County Commissioners shall serve for the terms for which they are elected.

LOCALS.

A. J. Sylvis died at Aaronsburg Friday at the age of seventy-five years.

Philip Auman, east of Centre Hall, is suffering greatly from rheumatics.

Robert M. Smith, of Centre Hill, was a brief caller this (Thursday) morning.

Mr. and Mrs. James S. Stahl, and children, Jennie and Bruce, will spend Sunday at State College, where Claude Stahl, also a son, is attending school.

Perry Alters, formerly of this place, but now of Bellefonte, who has been seriously ill with typhoid fever at the home of his parents, on Bishop street, is able to be around the house.

It's up to you. Do you want three or four schools? It required six mills to run three schools; the present board paid all expenses with less than six mills for the past two years.

Miriam, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Meyer, of Reedsville, is ill with scarlet fever. Her condition, however, is not serious. There are four or five other cases of fever in that town, all of which are under quarantine.

Miss Mary Wilson, a vivacious young lady of Howard, is the guest of her brother, Thomas G. Wilson, in this place. Miss Wilson is forming the acquaintance of the young people in town, who look forward to her visits here with pleasure.

Mrs. Ner. W. Smith, of Emporium, Kansas, after visiting her mother, Mrs. Eliza Smith, at Centre Hill, for several weeks returned home again. Her husband, who formerly was from Beavertown, is an engineer on the Santa Fe railroad.

Miss Freda Hess, of Linden Hall, was in town Tuesday, and took a peep at a Christmas gift given to her by her grandfather, Daniel Hess, Esq. The gift referred to is the house and lot occupied by Postmaster George M. Boal, and is known as the Herlacher property.

Street Commissioner David A. Griffith, by order of the borough of Marklesburg, Huntingdon county, cut down a cherry tree in front of the residence of Frank Fouse. The latter had Griffith arrested for malicious mischief, alleging that the tree belonged to him. The borough defended on the ground that the tree was on the public street outside the curb and therefore belonged to the borough. Fouse denied that the ground on which the tree stood had ever been lawfully laid out as a street. The case was on trial at Huntingdon for two days, and about thirty witnesses were examined. The jury Friday found Griffith not guilty and divided the costs between the parties. The suit costs the litigants $200 and the taxpayers $100.

To Harness Juniata.

It has been announced that Eastern capitalists have organized a company for the purpose of furnishing light and power for various industries along the middle division of the Pennsylvania Railroad from Altoona to Lewistown and the Petersburg cut-off, extending from Petersburg to Holidaysburg.

The plan, as outlined, is to harness the Juniata river at a point between Spruce Creek and Petersburg, where the deep gorges form a natural point of vantage for such purposes.

Several farms adjoining Petersburg are now under option with the view of making that an industrial centre.

Boalsburg.

Miss Bessie Searson, of Linden Hall, one of the finest soprano singers in the county, spent several days with Miss Mary Reish.

Mrs. John Tibbens, of Bellefonte, is at present visiting at the home of Henry Meyer.

Prof. Gramley, Principal of the High School of this place, expects to have a summer normal beginning on the 13th of April. He has been very successful in his work during the winter and any young teacher who wishes to prepare himself for the examination will find this school will fill the bill in every respect. Boarding is cheap; he expects to have an able assistant.

Services were held last week in the Reformed church, communion Sunday morning. The individual communion set, which was presented to the church by Theodore Boal, was used on Sunday for the second time; eight persons were taken into full membership. Rev. Kershner, of Centre Hall, assisted the pastor during the week and all were pleased with the able manner in which he handled his text. The new pulpit furniture is expected this week.

Mrs. Phoebe Meyer gave a dinner party to a few of her friends last Saturday. Among the guests was Prof. P. H. Meyer, of Bellefonte.

Marion Meyer, of Lemont, called on the Constable Sunday morning and delivered a hymnal that in some mysterious manner was found in his buggy.

Don't forget to go to Bricker's for your molasses.

Frank Mayes and wife, of Houserville, spent several days last week with friends in this place. Mr. Mayes is the junior partner in the Houserville Woolen Mills and is one of the rising young business men of the county.

Harry Shirk and S. H. Bailey, two prominent farmers of this place, made a trip to Centre Hall Monday.

THE · STAR · STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

GEO. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

A Fact.

It is now understood that the popular store at the station is a cash store; now, henceforth and forever. It's a fact. We do it because we want to sell you goods cheaper. If you doubt our word call around and take a peep, you can see the prices without asking and be a witness to the crowd who are daily taking advantage of our corn cob crushers. Cash is the end and final adjustment of a transaction, while credit is only the beginning of an uncertain future settlement.
Watch-word—No tick.

Diston saw, 26 in., $1.59.
American Washing Machine, $2.92.
Enterprise wringer, $1.75.
Buck saw, 50c.
Home corn sheller, $1.30.
Double oil stove 4 wicks, $1.47.
8 inch mill file, 8c.
9 inch rat tail file, 5c.
¼ inch auger bit, 10c.
½ inch auger bit, 12c.
¾ inch auger bit, 15c.
Lightning mouse trap, 3c.
Steel rat trap, 10c.
Wire rat trap, large, 35c.
Wade & Butcher razor, 35c.
Shoe nails, per box, 4c.
Cobbler's outfit, 65c.
Linn burnishing ink, 10c.
Mrs. Pott's sad irons, set, 90c.
Cork insoles, pair, 5c.
50 good envelopes, 5c.
Webster's dictionary, 1500 pages, 62c.
Good pins, 14 rows, 2c.
Good needles, 2 in pack, 1c.
3 yds. good towling, 10c.
Oil, per gallon, 10c.
Banner lye, 10c.
Shaving soap, per cake, 2c.
Machine oil, 4 oz., 5c.
Carpet tacks, per box, 1c.
Carpet tacks, per bbl., 3c.
6 pair shoe strings, 3c.
Men's corduroy pants, $1.50.
Boys' corduroy pants, 40c.
Men's suspenders, 10c.
Boys' suspenders, 5c.
White table linen, 58 in. wide, per yd., 25c.
Good ticking, hold feathers, per yd., 10c.
Alarm clock, 82c.
Alarm clock, repeater, $1.35.
$1.00 watch, 85c.
Men's canvas gloves, 8c.
Sugars, price low.
Rawhide buggy whip, 42c.
Men's gum boots, $2.60.
Children's overshoes, 22c
Ladies' overshoes, 35c.
Mill muslin, per yd., 9c.
Good calico, per yd., 5c.
Lancaster gingham, per yd., 6¼c.
Ladies' Hose, 7c.
10c buggy whip, 5c.

WANTED—POTATOES.
If you want to be the victor instead of the victim, buy at

THE STAR.

Weather Report for U. S. Government.

MONTH.		TEMPERATURE.		PRECIPITATION.		WIND DIRECTION.				THE SKY.	
January		Maximum.	Minimum.	Rain.	Snow.	North.	East.	South.	West.	Clear.	Cloudy.
Thursday	5	51	19	...	...	-	-	-	*	-	*
Friday	6	37	20	...	...	-	-	-	*	-	*
Saturday	7	35	20	...	...	-	-	-	*	-	*
Sunday	8	37	25	...	1.5	-	-	*	-	-	*
Monday	9	35	22	...	...	-	-	-	*	-	*
Tuesday	10	45	25	...	...	-	-	-	*	-	*
Wednesday	11	43	30	.63	...	-	*	-	-	-	*

Thursday, 9 A. M.: Present temperature 36°; coldest last night, 35°; ... in. snow; clear, west wind.

NOTE.—These observations are taken each day at sun-set. The thermometers are sheltered and correctly indicate the coldest and warmest it has been during the past 24 hours. The figures in the rain column represent rain or snow, in decimal inches, the latter reduced to water.

The Centre Hall Bargain Store.

Saturday of this week we will give you a special deal on MATCHES. Don't miss this opportunity, it will pay you to take advantage of this, if nothing else. But when you get here ask to see our MUSLINS, CALICOES, GINGHAMS, TOWELING, SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS, all seasonable goods. We are still in the cut deal with WINTER GOODS. It will pay you to buy them now, although the winter is half over, as it will be a good investment for next year.

Our SPRING SHOES are coming in now. If you want good value in that line, we are in a position to do you good.

Don't forget SATURDAY. Give our store a trial and you will profit.

Centre Hall, Pa. **J. F. SMITH.**

LEGAL NOTICE—Applications for Liquor License—The following persons have filed their petitions for Liquor License in the office of the clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Centre county, and that application will be made to the said Court Tuesday, March 3, 1903.

TAVERN LICENSES.
C. M. and C. B. Garman, Bellefonte, S. W.
Horton S. Ray, " "
George L. Doll, " "
D. B. Newcomer, " "
W. L. Daggett, " W. W.
Minnie B. Mapledoram, Philipsburg, 1 W.
George Stott, " 2 W.
John Walton, " "
James Passmore, " "
Thomas Barnes, Jr., " "
Dorsey Meyers, " "
Christopher North, " "
Tempest Slinger, " "
Enoch Hurg, " "
Joseph Peters, " "
James W. Runkle, Centre Hall Boro.
John M. Reish, Millheim Boro.
Simon R. King, " "
Jacob L. DeHaas, Howard "
Alois Kohlbecker, Boggs Twp.
George C. King, Gregg "
William Eckert, Penn "
James S. Reish, Potter "
Isaac Shawver, " "
J. W. Pennington, Rush "
Charles T. Kennedy, " "
John G. Uzzell, Snow Shoe Twp.
Geo. B. Uzzell, " "
Lawrence Redding, " "
J. W. Coder, Liberty "
Samuel B. Shaffer, Miles "

WHOLESALE BEER.
John Anderson, Bellefonte, W. W.
Frank W. Greib, Philipsburg, 2 W.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR.
Orin Vail, Philipsburg, 2 W.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR AND BEER.
James T. Chambers, Bellefonte, W. W.
Samuel Rodgers, Philipsburg, 2 W.
James Black, " "
Andrew Sommerville, Rush Twp.
John McCartney, " "
Fred Eisenhauer & Walter Jones, " "
David Chambers, " "

DISTILLER.
Noah W. Eby, Haines Twp.
John Mulfinger, Spring "

M. I. GARDNER, Clerk.

Sale Register.

[Parties having their sale bills printed at this office will be given an advertisement under this head free of charge. When posters are not printed here the rate is Fifty Cents in advance.]

Friday—February 20, 1 p. m.—Arthur Lee, one-half mile east of Colyer, one cow, buggies, household goods, etc.

Friday, 12 o'clock—Feb. 27—Ira C. Korman, Oak Hall, six shoats, truck wagon, harness, implements, large number of implement repairs.

Tuesday 12 o'clock noon—March 10—Joseph Grossman, about ¼ mile south of Earlystown, horses, cattle, farm implements, household goods; also ⅛ acre vacant lot immediately south of Centre Hall borough line, on turnpike; also 9 acres, more or less, timber land on Tussey Mountain adjoining Kerlin homestead.

Wednesday 1 p. m.—March 11—J. S. Showers, ¾ mile north of Tusseyville, farm stock and implements.

Friday, 10 a. m.—March 13—J. H. Wagner, one mile east of Potters Mills, large farm stock and complete set of farm implements.

Thursday—March 12—Jacob Breon, one and one-half miles south-west of Millheim, farm stock, implements and household goods.

Saturday 1 p. m.—March 14—Harry Decker, 1¼ miles east of Centre Hill, on Dauberman's farm, household goods, etc.

Tuesday—March 17—Samuel Durst, south of Centre Hall.

Wednesday 10 a. m.—March 18—Jacob Shearer, east of Centre Hill, farm stock and implements.

Saturday 1 p. m.—March 21—Mrs. P. J Condo, one-half mile east of Centre Hall, horse, wagons, butchering utensils, household goods etc.

Monday, March 23—M. B. Duck, 2½ miles west of Spring Mills, a large farm stock and farm implements.

Tuesday 9 a. m.—March 24—Perry Breon, 2 miles east of Centre Hall. Large sale of farm stock and implements.

Saturday, 1 p. m.—March 28—Mrs. M. A. Rearick, on pike near Spring Mills, live stock, farm implements, household furniture, etc.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. ooo

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP FOR RENT—The undersigned offers for rent his Foundry and Machine shop, in Rebersburg, Pa., with the privilege of buying the same. The plant is well equipped with engines and all necessary machinery, which is in good condition. It is the best equipped plant in this section of the county, and its location is one of the best to be found.

ALSO, established business in farm implements, saw mill and threshing machinery.

C. M. GRAMLEY
Feb. 12, 1903, 6t. Rebersburg, Pa.

—If this plant is not leased, the same will be continued in operation same as heretofore.

Nittany Mountain,

George Noll is improving slowly and is able to be about.

Fred Heisley was home with his wife and daughter over Sunday.

Mrs. Ellis Horner visited in Bellefonte several days last week.

John Glace and Rhudy Gingerich loaded a car with lagging poles for Tone Noll on Monday.

W. H. Noll, Pleasant Gap's popular merchant, farmer and lumberman, with his farmer, William Bodle, was in Black Hawk last week.

Jerry Smith and Wm. Parker cut a nice lot of wood on the Mountain for Robert Smith.

Newton says if any one thinks it is not fun to walk the floor these cold nights singing hush-a-by baby, let them try it. All the same, he is proud of his boy and says he may stay.

LOCALS.

Ladie's wool hose, 25 cent quality, an extra good one—Garman's.

The average price paid for horses at the Millheim sale Tuesday was $147.00.

Mrs. D. K. Heckman, of Loganton, is suffering from a stroke of paralysis.

The Luther League Sunday evening will give its offering to famine stricken Finland.

W. A. Calderwood, of Lock Haven was appointed by Governor Pennypacker to be register of wills, recorder of deeds and clerk of the orphans court of Clinton county until the first Monday in January, 1904, vice H. T. Jarrett, deceased.

WANTED—By the Howard Creamery Company, at the Centre Hall plant, a ton of poultry. Highest price paid for eggs.

HOWARD CREAMERY CO.

A Rare Bargain.

Our regular $4.50 Cabinets for a short time for $3.00. A discount of 33⅓ per cent. This is not an advertising dodge but a straight tip. If you want pictures now is your opportunity. At Centre Hall every Friday, except 13th.

W. W. SMITH.

HORSE FOR SALE—Smith Brothers, of Spring Mills, offer for sale a black horse, weighs 1200 lbs., gentle, can be handled by any one. Reason for selling is because his gait is too slow for his mate.